

**THE PEERAGE OF
IRELAND: OR, A
GENEALOGICAL
HISTORY OF THE
PRESENT...**

John Lodge







THE
P E E R A G E
O F *J. Grant*
I R E L A N D,

O R,
A GENEALOGICAL HISTORY
O F T H E

Present NOBILITY of that
K I N G D O M.

With their paternal COATS of ARMS,
engraven on Copper.

Collected from the publick Records; authentic Manuscripts; approved Historians; well-attested Pedigrees; and personal Information.

By Mr. LODGE, Deputy Keeper of the
Records in BERMINGHAM-TOWER.

V O L. II.

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To the
Most Noble and Right Honourable
ROBERT JOCELYN,
Baron NEWPORT of NEWPORT,
Lord Chancellor of
IRELAND.

My LORD,

This VOLUME of the
PEERAGE of IRELAND

is dedicated to your LORDSHIP,

as a Testimony of Duty,

by,

My LORD,

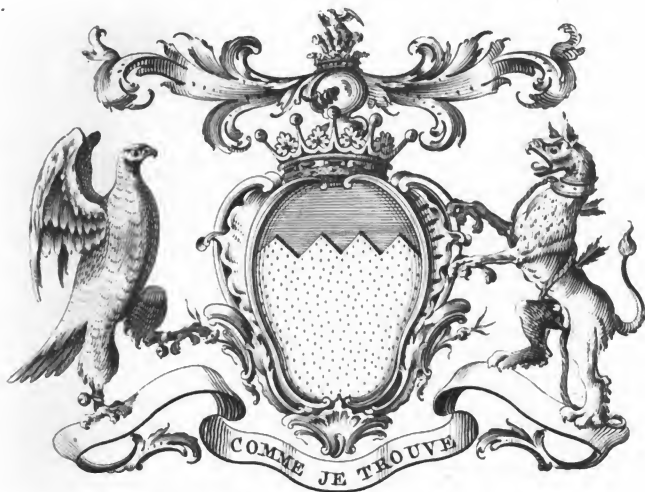
Your LORDSHIP's

most obliged and

most obedient Servant,

Vol. II.

John Lodge.



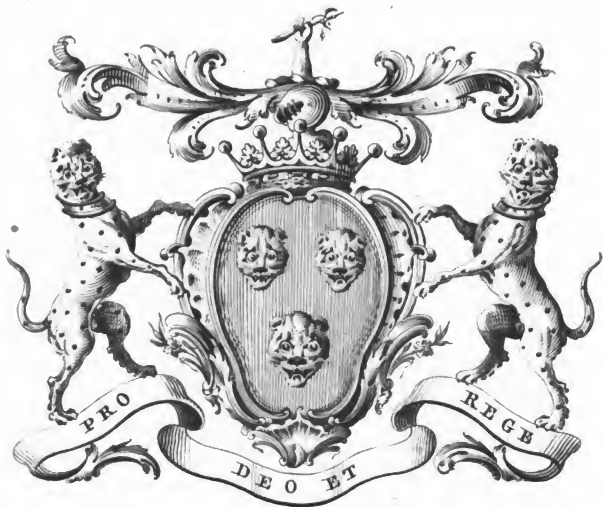
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Butler, Earl of Arran.



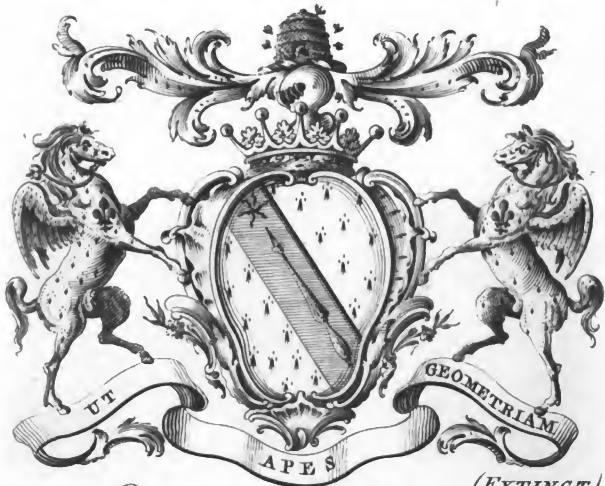
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FitzWilliam, Earl FitzWilliam.



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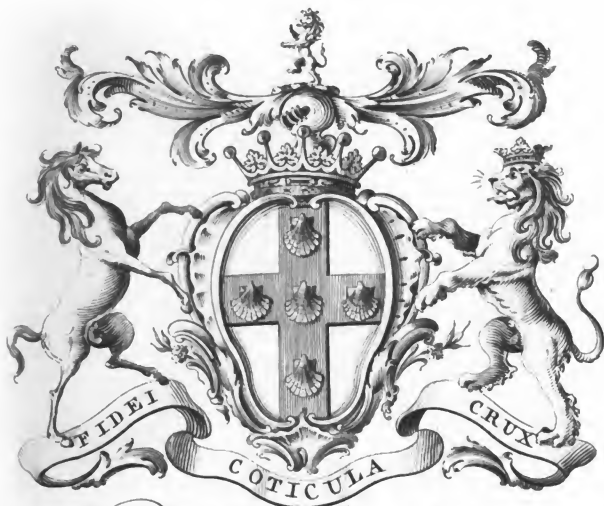
Parsons, Earl of Rosse.



24

Petty, Earl of Shelburne.

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Villiers, Earl Grandison.



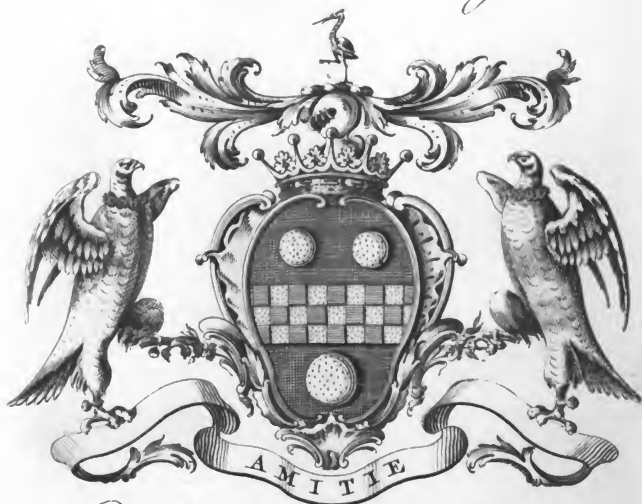
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Fitz Maurice, Earl of Kerry.



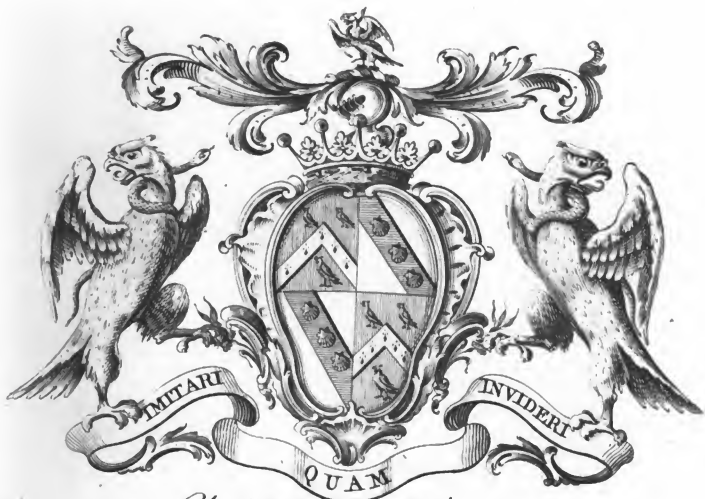
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Bligh, Earl Darnley.



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Pitt, Earl of Londonderry.



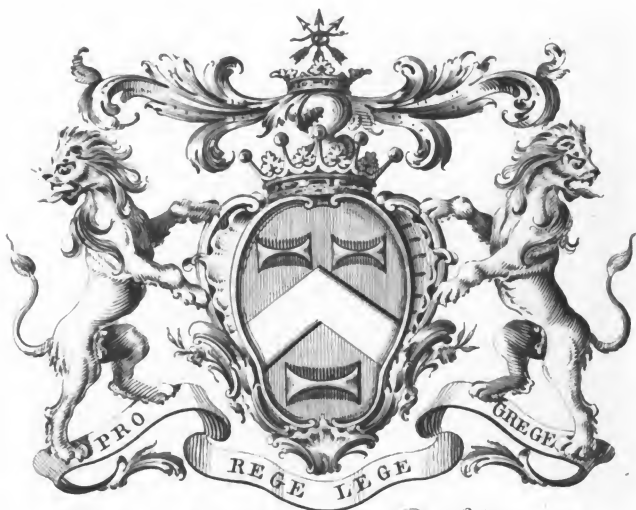
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Child, Earl Tydney.



30

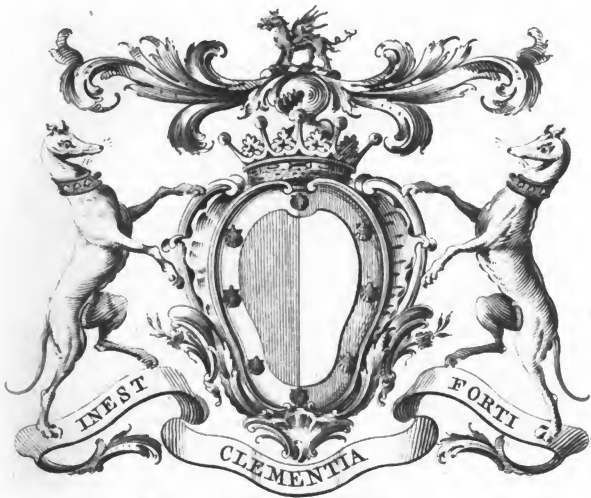
Perceval, Earl of Egmont.



31 *Ponsonby, Earl of Besborough.*



32 *Verney, Earl Verney.*



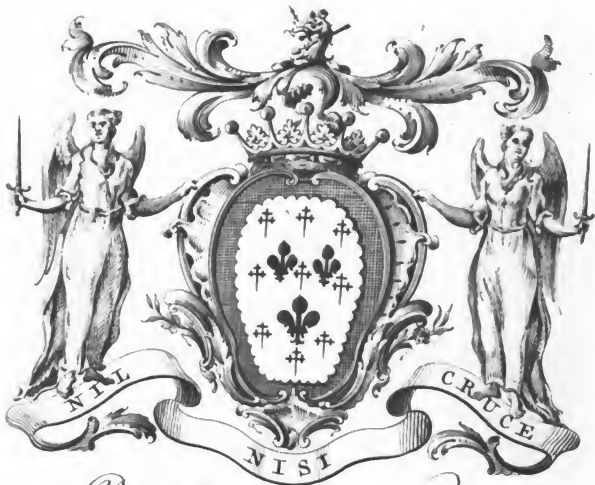
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Maule, Earl Panmure.



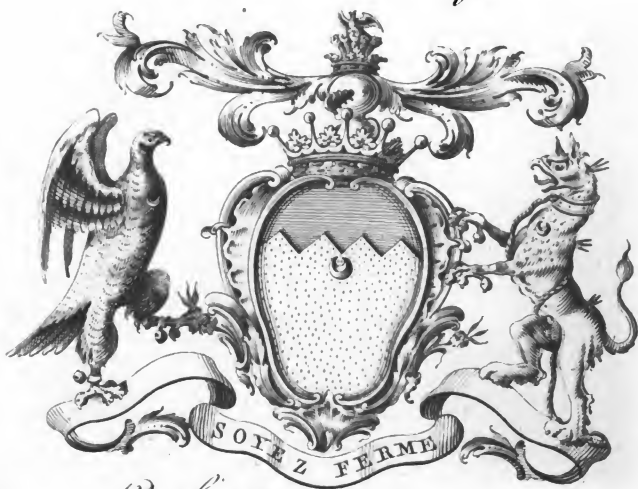
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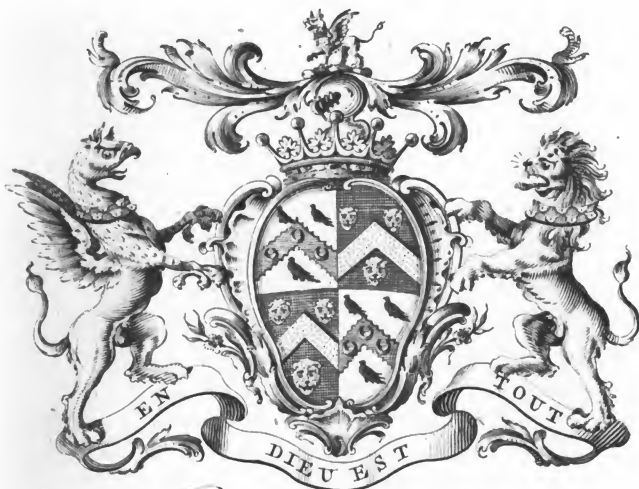
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Beresford, Earl of Tyrone.



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Butler, Earl of Carrick.



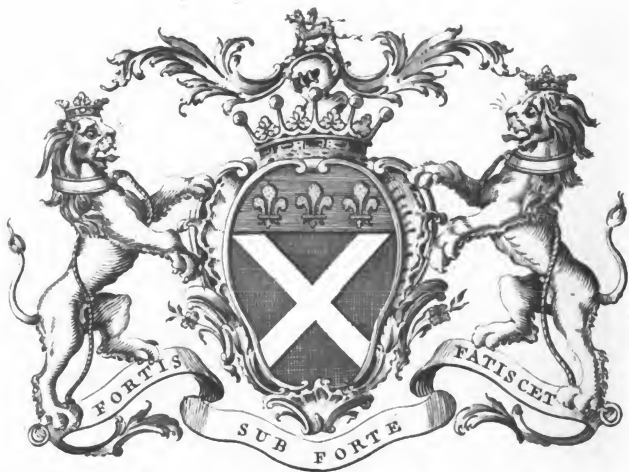
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Wentworth, Earl of Malton.

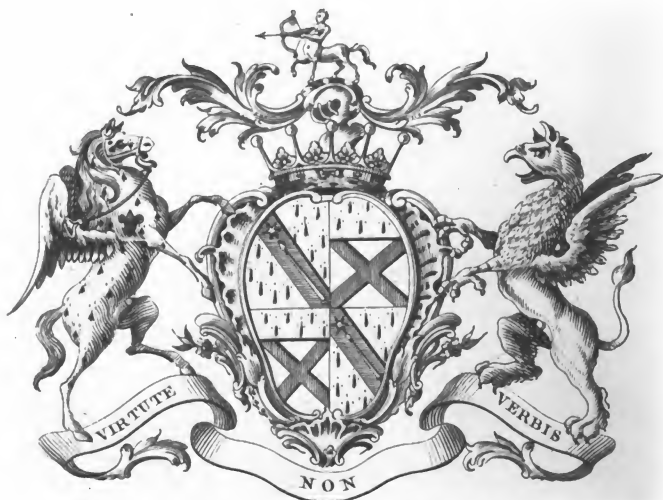


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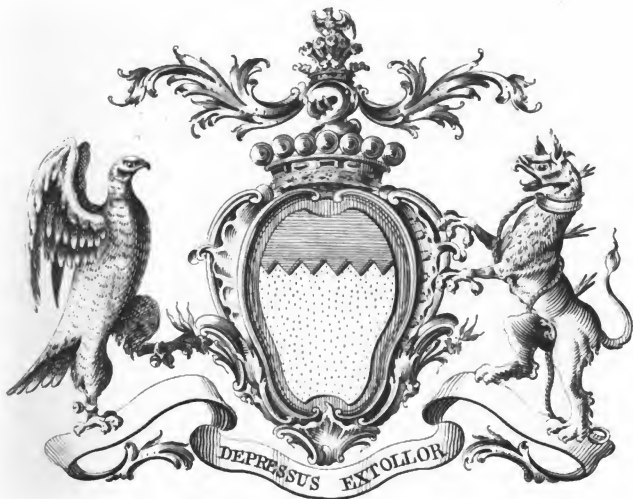
Hill, Earl of Hillsborough.



39 *Fitz-Patrick, Earl of Upper Ossory.*



40 *Petty, Earl of Shelburne.*



1

Butler, Viscount Mountgarret.



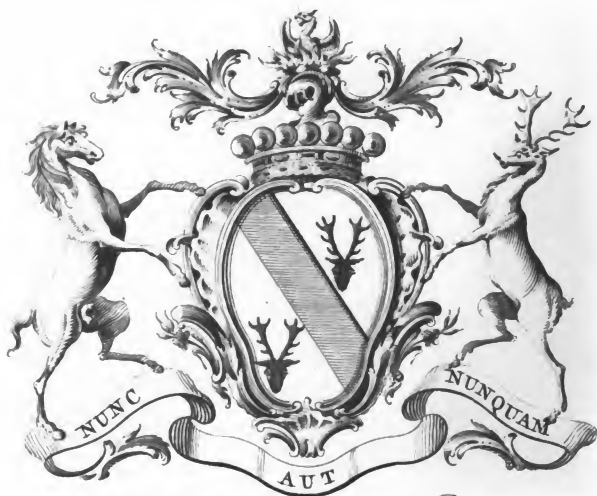
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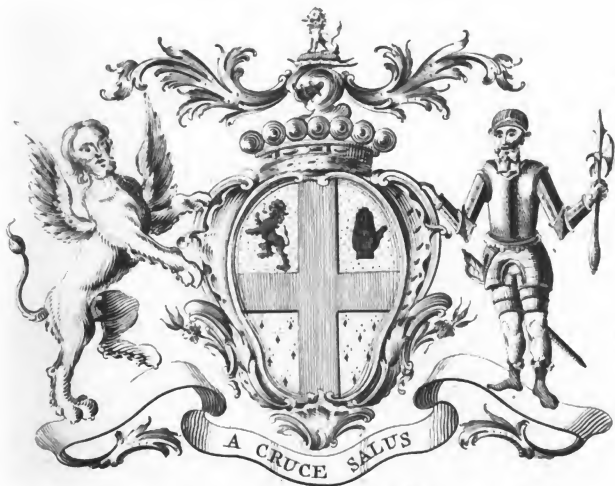
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Netterville, Viscount Netterville.



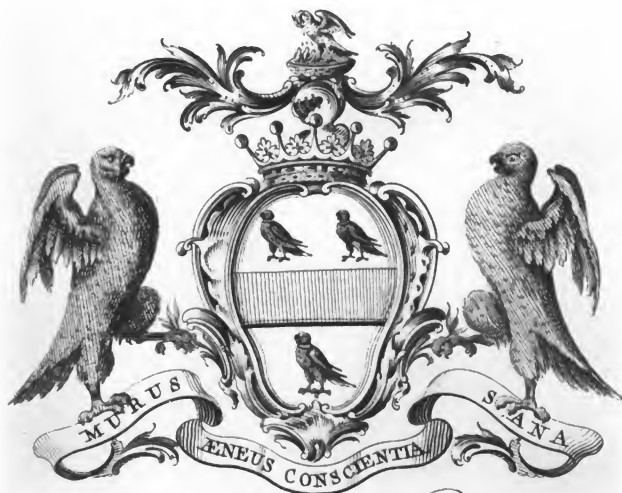
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Needham, Viscount Kilmorey.



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Bourk, Viscount Mayo.

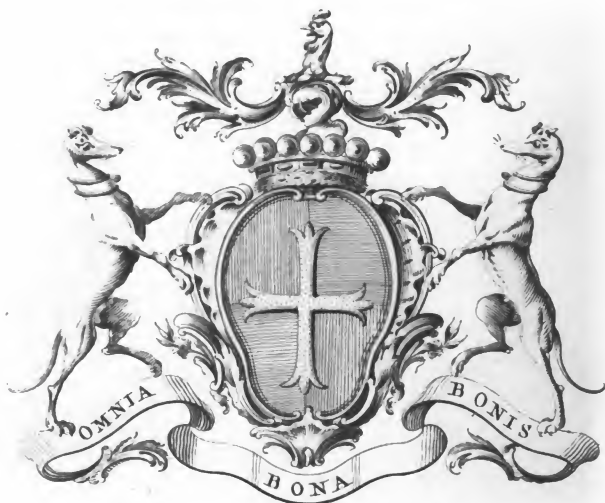


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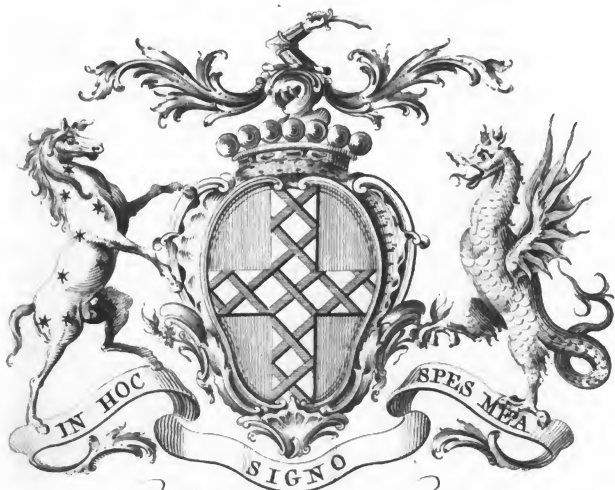
Lumley, Viscount Waterford.



7 *Smythe, Viscount Strangford.*

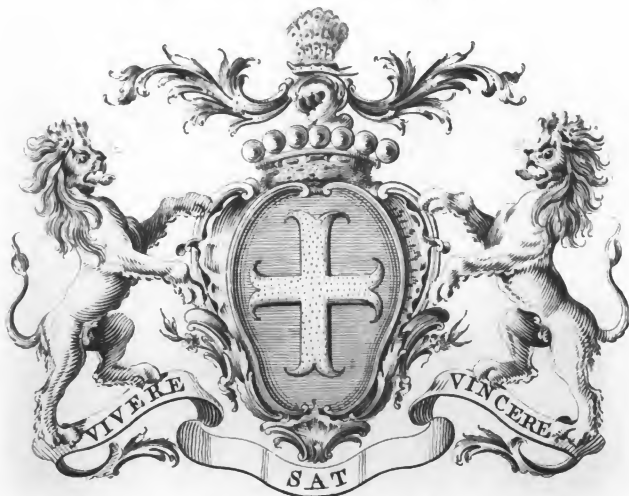


8 *Wenman, Viscount Wenman.*



9

Taaffe, Viscount Taaffe.



10

Molyneux, Viscount Molyneux.



11

Fairfax, Viscount Fairfax.



12

FitzWilliam, Viscount FitzWilliam.

T H E

P E E R A G E

O F

I R E L A N D.

V O L. II.

E A R L S.

BUTLER, Earl of ARRAN.

THE original Descent of this Illustrious Family being (21)
diversely deduced by Genealogists, I shall not detain the Reader with their Conjectures; but begin with *Herveius*, who is unquestionably proved by Sir *James Ware*, and *William Roberts*, Esq; *Ulster* King of Arms in the Reign of King *Charles I*, and by the indisputable Authority of antient Records, to be the true and direct Ancestor of the Family.

He accompanied the Conqueror in his Expedition to *England*, and obtained large Possessions in the Counties of *Norfolk*, *Suffolk*, and *Lancaster*; in which he was succeeded by *Herveius-Walter* his Son, having also a Daughter *Alicia*, who became the Wife of *Ormus Magnus*. Hervey.

Herveius Walter (which continued the Surname until disused by *Edmond*, Earl of *Carrick*, when (according to the Custom) the Christian Name only was to be used with the Title) married *Maud*, eldest Daughter to *Theobald de Valoines*, and had Issue five Sons, *Theobald*, the first *Butler* of *Ireland*, *Hubert*, *Walter*, *Roger* and *Hamon*. *Hubert*, the second Son, was born at Hervey
Walter.

VOL. II.

B

West-

West-Derham in Norfolk, where he built a Monastery; and encompassed the Tower of London with a strong Wall and deep Moat: He was brought up, with his Brother Theobald, under Ranulph de Glanville, Justice of England, his Uncle by the Mother's Side; and in Henry II's Reign was one of the Barons of the Exchequer, and Dean of York; whence King Richard I advanced him (1st November 1189) to the See of Salisbury; and being taken Prisoner in the Holy Land, where he commanded the English Forces at the Siege of Acon, was translated (while there) in 1193 to the See of Canterbury; and on his Return, made Chancellor, Chief Justice, and Treasurer of England; which last great Trust he managed so well, that in two Years, (besides defraying the publick Expences) he saved the King of his own Revenue 110,000 Marks. He died of a Fever, in July 1205, at his Manor of Tenham, and was buried the 13th at Canterbury.

Theo-
bald, 1
Butler of
Ireland.

Theobald, the eldest Son, attended King Henry II into *France*, when that Prince came to an Agreement with the French King on the Behalf of *Thomas Becket*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, murder'd 28th December 1171; and the next Year accompanied him into *Ireland*, where he served in the Reduction of the Kingdom, and being rewarded with very large Possessions, made it the Place of his Residence; having also conferred upon him the BUTLERSHIP of *Ireland* in the Year 1177, whereby he and his Successors were to attend the King's of England at their Coronation, and that Day present them with the first Cup of Wine; for which they were to have certain Pieces of the King's Plate. Some time after, that King granted him the PRISAGE OF WINES, to enable him, and his Heirs, the better to support the Dignity of that Office (a). In the 6th Year of the Reign of King Richard, Anno 1194, he was appointed by his Brother Hubert, Collector of the Fees to be paid to the King by those, who should perform Tournaments, or Feats of Arms in England, viz. from an Earl 20 Marks, from a Baron 10; a Knight, who had Lands, 4, and a Knight who had no Lands, 2 Marks. In that Reign he was a Benefactor to the Abby of Furnes in Lancashire; was a Person of large Possessions (b) in England

(a) By this Grant, he had two Tons of Wine out of every Ship, which broke bulk in any trading Port of Ireland, and was laden with 18 Tons of that Commodity; and proportionably for a lesser Quantity, if it amounted to nine Tons.

(b) Amongst which, was the Lordship of Preston in Amunderness in Lancashire, which was confirmed to him and his Heirs by the Charter of King Richard, 22d April 1194, to hold by the Service of three Knights Fees, and contains at present almost half that County. He had also a Grant of Lands from

and

and Ireland, being a Baron of both Kingdoms; and, 6 Richard I, was appointed Sheriff of the County of Lancaster, in which Office he continued to the first of King John inclusive, and founded a Monastery therein at Cockeslands, as he also did *that* Arclow for Cistercian Monks, endowing it with his Lands on the south Side of the River, the Salt Pits, and the Land of Arclow to found the Abby on. He likewise in 1205 founded and endowed the Abby of Wotheneby, or Woney, in the County of Limerick, having in the Year 1200 founded and liberally endowed *that* of Nenagh in the County of Tipperary for Augustine Canons, with a Provision, that at least 13 sick Persons should be maintained in the House, with the daily Allowance of a Loaf, Drink, and a Plate of Meat.

In 1204 he gave two Palfreys for Licence to go into England, and dying in 1206, was buried in a Tomb, made for him in Wotheneby Abby. He married Maud, Daughter and Heir to Robert Vavasour, a great Baron of Yorkshire, (with whom he had the Manors of Edlington and Newborough, and the Lands of Bolton) and by her, who was afterwards married to Fulk Fitz-Warine, had one Son Theobald, and a Daughter Beatrix, to whom he gave a large Estate in marriage with Thomas de Hereford, after whose Death she re-married with Sir Hugh Purcell, Knight.

Theobald, the second, was about six Years of Age at his Father's death, and in 1247 L. J. of Ireland. He married bald, 2d. Joan, eldest Sister and Coheir to John de Marreis (de Marisco) (Father of Herebert, Father of Sir Stephen de Marreis, who died Issueless 14 Richard II.) a considerable Baron in Ireland, to whose Estate, both in this Kingdom and in England, his Posterity succeeded; and departing this Life in 1248, was buried in the Abby of Arclow; and left Theobald, the third, Theobald, 3d. who was then also six Years of Age, and adhered to the King in his Wars with the Barons. He married Margery, eldest Daughter to Richard de Burgo, (Ancestor to the Earl of Clanrickard) with whom he had, besides other Lands, the Manors of Ardmaile and Killmorackill, and being buried by his Father at Arclow, left Theobald the fourth, Butler of Ireland, Theobald, 4th. who assisted King Edward I in his Wars with Scotland, and married Joan, youngest Daughter to John Fitz-Geoffrey, Lord of Kirtling, and L. J. of Ireland, youngest Son to the

Richard, Archbishop of Dublin, yielding to the Bishops of that See two Marks of Silver yearly, and to each of the Cathedral Churches two Pounds of Wax at Easter. And John, Earl of Moreton, gave and confirmed to him the Castle and Town of Arclow, with the Appurtenances, to hold by the Service of one Knight's Fee.

famous Geoffrey Fitz-Piers, Lord Justiciary of England; and Coheir with her three Sisters, to her Brothers John and Richard; and dying 26th September 1285 in the Castle of Arclow, was buried in the Monastery there, leaving Issue by her, who died about 1303, two Daughters, Maud and Joan, and eight Sons, Theobald, Edmond, created Earl of Carrick; Thomas, Ancestor to the Barons of Dunboyne; John, Richard, Gilbert, Nicholas elected Archbishop of Dublin by the Prior and Convent of the Holy Trinity in January 1306, but was never consecrated; and James.

Theobald, 5th. Theobald, the fifth honorary *Butler* of Ireland, was presented in the Irish Parliament of 1295, and stands the fifth on the Roll. In the Spring of 1296 he attended the King in his Invasion of Scotland, and accompanied him in all those Expeditions, wherein Edinburgh, with the loss of 25,000 Scots, and all the Fortresses of that Kingdom, were reduced; and gained a great Reputation by his Valour. In 1297 he purchased from Philip de Rupella the Manor of Bree in the County of Dublin, with all the Lands in the Brinns; and also the Cantred of Omany in Connaught, the Lands in Crom, and divers others. He died unmarried at his Manor of Turvey, 14th May 1299, and was buried the 27th, in Worthney Abby, being succeeded in Estate, and the *Butlership* of Ireland, by his Brother,

Edmond, Earl of Carrick. Edmond, who in 1302 sat in Parliament, as a Baron, and about the Feast of St. Hillary that Year, recovered the Manor of Hollywood near Ballymore from Richard, Archbishop of Dublin (except the Advowson of the Church) reserving to the See two Pounds of Wax, and half an Ounce of Gold yearly, and releasing all his Right to one Messuage and five Acres of Land, with their Appurtenances, in Luske. He was knighted in London by King Edward II in 1309, and that Year, with John, after Earl of Kildare, dispersed the Rebellion in Connaught and Offaley; and in 1312, being L. D. he repressed the Excursions of the Byrnes and Tooles, numerous and potent Clans, forced them to submit; and being a great Encourager of Servitors, made a noble Feast at Dublin on Sunday 29th of September, when he created 30 Knights. By Patent, dated at Langley 4th January 1314, he was again appointed L. J. of Ireland, with a Fee of 500 l. a Year, and 9 Edward II, held a Parliament at Kilkenny, to raise a Subsidy for Defence of the Realm, against Edward Bruce and the Scots; for his Services against whom, and the rebellious Irish, he was created Earl of Carrick-Mac-Griffyne in the County of Tipperary, by Patent dated at Lincoln

1st September that Year, 1315; and by a Record of the same Date, had given him the Return of all the King's Writs in the Cantreds of Oremán, Elyogerth, and Elyocarroll in Tipperary; to which was added, 12th November 1320, all the Lands of William de Carran in Finagh and Faymolín in the County of Waterford; in which Year (after many Services against the O Mores, O Tooles, and other Irish Septs) going on Pilgrimage into Spain to the Shrine of St. James of Compostella, he died after his Return to London 13th September 1321, and was buried on St. Martin's Eve at Gowran in the County of Kilkenny.

In 1302 he married Joan, Daughter to John, the first Earl of Kildare, and by her had three Sons and two Daughters;

James, his Successor in the Earldom and *Butlership* of Ireland; (1)

John, who died in 1330, from whom the present Earl of Carrick derives his Descent. (2)

Laurence, who in 1329, with Sir Henry Trahern, were taken Prisoners by O Nolan, in Sir Henry's House of Kilbegg, in revenge of which, his Brother James wasted their Country. (3)

Daughter Joan was married in 1321 to Roger Mortimer, second Son of Roger, Brother to Edward, Earl of March. (1)

— to Sir Thomas Dillon of Drumrany, Ancestor to the Earl of Roscommon. (2)

James, who succeeded, was under Age at his Father's Death, but notwithstanding his Nonage, had a Licence, 3d December 1325, for the Fine of 2000 Marks, to marry whom he pleased; and, 1st March 1326, had a Grant and Confirmation of the Prize-Wines; and was created Earl of Ormond (the North part of the County of Tipperary) by Patent, bearing date 2d November 1328 at Salisbury, the King then holding a Parliament there, with the Creation-Fee of 10 l. 2 Year out of the Fee-Farm of Waterford; and by Patent, dated at Wallingford seven Days after, in Consideration of his Services, and the better to enable him to support the Honour, had given to him the Regalities, Liberties, Knights Fees, and other royal Privileges of the County of Tipperary, and the Rights of a Palatine in that County for Life; which being re-assumed by that King, were restored to him again 23d April 1337, and with the Prize-Wines (which were also re-assumed by the King 17th November 1344) were granted in Fee to his Son James, and his Heirs Male, 5th June 1372, in virtue of which Grant they were enjoyed by the Family until the Year 1716.

In 1336 he founded the Friery of Carrick-Begg, on the River Suir in the County of Waterford for Minorites; to

whom, 3d June that Year, he gave his Castle and Estate of Carrick, of which they took Possession on Sunday the Feast of St. Peter and Paul. He is characterized by Clynn, to be a liberal, amicable, facetious, and comely Person, and dying in the Flower of his Youth, 6th January 1337, was buried at Gouran; having, in 1327, married Elenor, second Daughter to Humphrey Bohun, the fourth Earl of Hereford and Essex, High Constable of England, (by Elizabeth his Wife, seventh Daughter to King Edward I) and by her, who after married Sir Thomas Dagworth (c), had two Sons and one Daughter, viz. John, born at Ardee on St. Leonard's Day 1330, died an Infant; James his Successor; and Petronilla, the first Wife of Gilbert, Lord Talbot, Ancestor to the Earl of Shrewsbury.

James,
2 Earl.

James, the second Earl of Ormond, was born at Kilkenny 4th October 1331, and given in Ward, 1st September 1344, to Maurice, Earl of Desmond, for the Fine of 2300 Marks; and afterwards to Sir John Darcy L. J. of Ireland, who married him to his Daughter Elizabeth. He was usually called *the Noble Earl*, on account of his Descent from the Royal Family; and by the Irish, *James the Chaste*, an Appellation procured by his Modesty and Virtue. Through his Extraction, and in recompense of his Services, he obtained several Grants of Lands and other Favours from King Edward III, and Richard II. On 18th April 1359, he was appointed L. J. of the Kingdom, as he was again, 15th March 1360, in which Year he published Proclamations, and made divers Regulations, for the Advancement of the English Interest in Ireland; and did great Service against the rebellious Irish in the Provinces of Ulster, Leinster, and Munster. On 8th September 1361, Lionel, Duke of Clarence, third Son of King Edward III, being made L. L. he attended him from England, with many other Great Men, having an Allowance for himself of 4s. a Day and for his Retinue; 2s. apiece for two Knights; 12d. for 27 Esquires; 6d. for 20 Hoblers armed; and 4d. for as many unarmed. In 1362, he slew 600 of Mac Murrough's Followers at Teigstaffen in the County of Kilkenny; and, 22d April 1364, was appointed L. D. to the said Duke of Clarence; as he was L. J. 24th

(c) A Commission, dated at Dublin 18th October 1344, 18 Edward III, was granted to this Thomas de Dagworth, and Alianore his Wife, of the Custody of the Castles of Nenagh and Moialiny with the Appurtenances, and the Manors of Karkenliffe, Bretage, and Carriemacgriffin in Munster; which, by reason of the Minority of James, Earl of Ormond, were in the King's Hands, to hold till he accomplished his full Age, rendering yearly into the Exchequer the full Extent thereof.

July

July 1376, with the usual Salary of 500 l. a Year, in which Office he was continued by King Richard II. On 2d April 1372, he was made Constable of the Castle of Dublin, with the Fee of 18 l. 5 s. a Year; was summon'd to the Parliaments held by King Richard II; and, 16th January 1381, had a Commission, dated at Cork, during Pleasure, to treat with all Rebels, English and Irish, though Indicted and Outlawed, and to grant them safe Conduicts, in order to reform them to Peace, and preserve the Tranquillity of the Country; so as such Treating should not tend to the Prejudice of the King's faithful Subjects. He died 18th October 1382 (or 1383) in his Castle of Knocktopher (near which he had, in 1356, founded a Convent of Carmelite Friars) and was buried in the Cathedral of St. Canice in Kilkenny.

By his said Wife, (who re-married with Sir Robert Herford, and by her Deed, 5 Rich. II, surrender'd to her Son all her Dower in Ireland, except *that* of the Prize Wines) he had two Sons, James, his Heir, then under Age; Thomas, who by Commission, dated at Kilkenny 25th May 1389, was constituted, with Nicholas White of Clonmell, the King's Justices in the County of Cork, during Pleasure, to inquire upon Oath, of all Seditions, Transgressions, Felonies, Oppressions, Conspiracies, Confederacies, and other Crimes whatsoever, committed against the King, or his liege People, and to administer Justice throughout that County, &c. and two Daughters, Ellen married to Gerald, Earl of Desmond, and died in 1404; and Joan to Teige O Carrol, Prince of Elye, and died of the Plague in 1383.

James, the third Earl of Ormond, by building and making the Castle of Gowran his usual Residence, was commonly called Earl of Gowran; but, 12th September 1391, he concluded the Purchase of the Castle of Kilkenny (d), which became the chief Seat of the Family. He also built the Castle of Dunfert, (commonly called Dances-Fort) and in 1386 founded a Friery of Minorites at Ailcsbury in Bucks. In 1384 he was Deputy of the Kingdom to Philip de Courtenay, the King's Cousin; and, 25th July 1392, again made L. J. as he was in 1401; and 26th October 1404, on the Departure of Sir Stephen Scrope to England. By Commission,

James,
3 Earl.

(d) This Castle was built by William, Earl Marshal, the Elder, who came into Ireland in 1207; and also founded the Abby of the Black Friars there; and his Son William succeeding him in 1220, granted a Charter to the Town 6th April 1223, with Privileges, which they enjoy to this Day. The Earl of Ormond purchased the Castle, with divers Manors and Lordships, from the Heirs of Sir Hugh le Despenser, Earl of Gloucester and Isabel his Wife, Daughter and Coheir to Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester.

dated at Carlow 12th February 1388-9, he was appointed (by reason of the excessive Losses and Damages, sustained by the King's liege Subjects in the Counties of Kilkenny and Tipperary, by the Irish and English Rebels) Keeper of the Peace and Governour of those Counties and the People thereof, as well within Liberties as without, with full Power to treat with, to execute, to protect, and give safe Conduct to any Rebels, &c. In 1397 he assisted Edmond, Earl of March, L. L. against O'Brien, and in 1399 took Prisoner Teige O'Carroll, Prince of Elye, who escaping the Year after from Gowran, was slain in 1407 by the L. D. Scrope. By Commission, dated at Kilkenny 9th May 1400, he, Sir Edward Perers, and others, were appointed Commissioners of Oyer and Terminer in the Counties of Kilkenny, Wexford, Waterford, Tipperary, Cork, and Limerick; and, 30th May 1404, a Writ, dated at Trym, by Thomas, Earl of Lancaster, L. L. was directed to him and John Lumbard, appointing them Justices or Commissioners of Oyer and Terminer in the County of Kilkenny, to adjourn the Parliament summoned to meet at Kilkenny; and in April 1405 he held a Parliament in Dublin, which confirmed the Statutes of Dublin and Kilkenny, and the Charter of Ireland. He married Anne, Daughter to John Lord Welles, and dying 7th September 1405 at Gowran, greatly regretted, after his Return from invading O'Connor's Country, was there buried, leaving two Sons, James his Heir; and Sir Richard Butler, whose Godfather was King Richard II, of whom mention will be made hereafter.

James, the fourth Earl of Ormond, commonly called *the White Earl*, was a Man of good Parts, and Master of a great share of Learning, (which at that time was very rare in Noblemen) and before he attained his full Age, was, on Whitfunday, 4 Henry VI, together with the King, knighted by John, Duke of Bedford, the King's Uncle and Regent; after which, returning into Ireland, he accompanied the Deputy Scrope in his Invasion of Mac-Murrough's Territory, when that Sept was routed, and O'Nolan, with his Son and many others, made Prisoners: And being informed that Walter de Burgo and O'Carroll had ravaged the County of Kilkenny, they marched to Callan with such Expedition, that they surprized and defeated the Rebels with great Slaughter. On his return to Dublin, being not yet of Age (for that Year his Wardship was granted to Thomas, Duke of Lancaster, Son to King Henry IV) he was left L. D. of the Kingdom, his Commission bearing date 18th December 1407; and
Richard

Richard Plantagenet, Duke of York, having a Son born in Dublin, well known afterwards by the Name of George Duke of Clarence, his Lordship and the Earl of Desmond were God-fathers. In Harveft, 1412, he accompanied Thomas of Lancaster, Duke of Clarence, into France, in which Year Henry V mounting the Throne, he was in great Favour with that victorious Prince (e); by whom he was appointed L. L. by a very large Commiffion, bearing date 10th February 1419, and landing at Waterford 10th April, held a Parliament 7th June, which granted the King two Subsidies, and to himself 700 Marks; after which he made great Preys upon O Reily, Mac-Murrough, (who then made all Leinfter tremble) Mac-Mahon, and others; for his Services againft whom, the Parliament granted him a further Sum of 300 Marks.

King Henry V deceafing 31ft Auguft 1422, his Lordship was continued in the Government until the Arrival of Edmond Mortimer, Earl of March, to whom, 9th May 1424, he was made Deputy, as he was the next Year to John, Lord Furnival, and again 15th April 1426; and 13th September following, he fent James Cornwalsh, Chief Baron of the Exchequer, to lay before the King and Council the State of Affairs, and to profecute feveral Matters relating to the Benefit and Prefervation of the Kingdom, for which he was allowed 6s. 8d. a Day. Alfo, 28th Auguft 1427, he declared to the Council, that he had expended 40 Marks in refifting Gerald O Cavenagh, an Irish Enemy, who had lately afsembled a great Multitude of *Kerns*, to deftroy the King's Subjects; for which Sum he had a *Liberate* 11th Otober following; and the Day after, another for 50 Marks, for maintaining and keeping in safe Cufthody divers Irish Hoftages, for the good Conduct of Bernard Mac-Mahon and Neylan O Donell, Captains of their Nations, Owen O Neile and Meiler Bermingham.

In 1440 he was again made chief Governor, and that Year had the Temporalities of the See of Cafhel granted to him for ten Years, after the Death of the Archbishop, Richard O Hedrian. On 24th June 1444, he afsembled at Drogheda many of the Privy Council, Nobility, and Gentry of the *English Pale*, and declared, that he had now held the Place of Chief Gover-

(e) At his Motion his Majefty firft created a King of Arms in Ireland, appointing John Kiteley, Herald in England, to that Office, by the Title of *Ireland King of Arms*; which continued as long as the Kings of England were ftyled Lords of Ireland, when it was altered by Henry VIII to that of *Ulfter King of Arms*, Bartholomew Butler, York Herald, being the firft fo appointed: And his Son Philip Butler was the firft Purfuivant of Arms in Ireland, being fo created 16th June 1552, by the Title of *Athlone Purfuivant*, by John, Duke of Northumberland, Earl Marfhall of England.

nor of the Kingdom for the Space of three Years and more, and that it had pleased the King by his Letter and Writ under the Privy Seal, sent by Robert Mansfield, Esq; Groom of his Bedchamber, to command him over to his Presence, without Delay or Excuse, notwithstanding the Commotions then subsisting in Ireland; wherefore he required of them, that they would declare before the said Messenger, if he had committed, during his Government, any Extortion contrary to the Laws, or had been remiss in executing the Laws. Whereupon, after some time spent in Consideration of his Conduct, Sir James Allen declared, that there was not one there that could in any Matter complain of him, but were all fully thankful to him for his good and gracious Government; for the Pains he had taken in Defence of the Land, having undergone great and continual Labours; and had also, besides the Allowance of the Government, been at great Expence for the Honour of the King and Defence of the Kingdom; and added, that if at that time he should leave the Kingdom, it would be exposed to great Danger; and desired that Richard Wogan, Chancellor, Father Hugh Middleton, or Robert Mansfield, would repair to the King, and procure a safe Passage for him; and declare, that there was then great Confederacy to destroy his liege Subjects, and that if it pleased his Highness to give the L. L. leave to stay till Michaelmas, so that his Subjects might gather in their Harvest, it would be a great Comfort to them, and Confusion to their Enemies. Upon this Representation, the King dispensed with his Attendance in England: But two Years after (1446) some of the Lords and Commons petitioned his Majesty for his Removal, setting forth, "That he was old and feeble, and had lost many of his old Castles for want of Defence, and therefore was not likely to maintain, much less enlarge, the King's Possessions in Ireland." Upon this he was dismissed, though the Bishop and Chapter of Cork, the Corporations of Cork and Youghall, the Lords Barry, Roche, and others, gave a full Testimonial of his great Services; which however had this good Effect, that the next Year, when the Earl of Shrewsbury L. L. accused him of High Treason before the Duke of Bedford, Constable of England, in the Marshal's Court, the King quashed the Accusation; and examining the Cause himself, was so fully convinced of its being founded in Malice, that he ordered all the Proceedings to be cancelled, and declared by Patent, 20 September 1448, "That the Earl of Ormond was faithful in his Allegiance, meritorious in his Services, and untainted in his Fame; that no one should dare, on pain of his Indignation,

“dignation, to revive the Accufation, or reproach his Conduct; and that his Accufers were Men of no Credit, nor should their Testimony be admitted in any Cafe.” And a Writ, reciting all this, dated 21st November, attested by his mortal Enemy, Richard, Bishop of Dublin, Deputy to his Brother Shrewsbury, was sent to the Magistrates of Limerick and other Towns, to cause Proclamation thereof to be made throughout the Kingdom.

His Lordship was a great Lover of History and Antiquities, and gave Lands for ever to the College of Heralds, for which, until the Reformation of Religion, he was prayed for in all their publick Meetings, and constantly after remembered as a special Benefactor. He built the Castles of Tulleophelim, Nenagh, Roscrea, and Templemore; and gave the Manor and Advowson of Huckcote in Bucks to the Hospital of St. Thomas D’Acres in London, which was confirmed by Parliament 31 Henry VI, at the Suit of his Son. He married first Johan, Daughter to Gerald, the fifth Earl of Kildare, who dying 3d August 1430, was buried in the said Hospital; and 2dly, in 1432, Elizabeth, Daughter to William Beauchamp, Lord Bergavenny, and Widow of John, Lord Grey of Wilton; but by her, who died 6th August 1452, a few Days before him, he had no Issue; having by the first three Sons, James, John, and Thomas, successive Earls of Ormond; and two Daughters, Elizabeth, the second Wife of John, the second Earl of Shrewsbury, and died in 1473; and Anne, who died unmarried, and lies buried in the Church of Shere in Surrey, under a marble Gravestone, on the North Side of the High Altar, with this Memorial;

Hic jacet Anna filia Comitis d’ORMOND, quæ

Obit 14. die Januar. Anno Dni MCCCCXXV.

He died at Ardee 23d August 1452, on his return from an Expedition against Connor O Mulrian, and was buried in St. Mary’s Abby near Dublin; being succeeded by his eldest Son James, the fifth Earl of Ormond, who was born 24th November 1420, and knighted when very young by King Henry VI, with whom he was in great Esteem. He attended Richard, Duke of York, Regent of France into that Kingdom; and, in Consideration of his Adherence and Fidelity to the *Lancastrian* Interest against the House of York, was created a Peer of England 8th July 1449, by the Title of Earl of Wiltshire, to him and the Heirs Male of his Body; and in 1450 constituted one of the Commissioners, to whom the Custody of Calais, the Tower of Ribebank and Marches of Picardy

James,
5 Earl.

Picardy were committed for the Term of five Years. In 1452 he was made L. D. of Ireland, and the next Year succeeding his Father in the Title of Ormond, was appointed L. L. 12th May 1453 for ten Years; also 15th March 1455, Lord High Treasurer of England; and shortly after attended the King at the Battle of St. Albans, where the Yorkists prevailing, he fled, casting his Armour into a Ditch; yet, on a Turn of Affairs, was restored to his Post of Treasurer 37 Henry VI, and the next Year created a Knight of the Garter, and made Keeper of the Forest or Park of Pederton in Somersetshire, and of Cranbourn Chace in the Counties of Wilts and Dorset. He soon after fitted out five great Ships of Genoa, to fight the Earl of Warwick's Fleet, with which he sailed to the Netherlands; but returning before the Battle of Wakefield, fought 31st December 1460, he commanded one Wing of the Army, which inclosed and slew the Duke of York, Father of King Edward IV; but 29th March 1461, being at the bloody Battle of Towton-Field, he was taken Prisoner by Richard Salkeld; beheaded at Newcastle 1st May, and in the ensuing Parliament, which met 4th November, attainted.

He married three Wives; first Avicia, only Daughter to John Fitz-Alan, Earl of Arundel, Duke of Touraine in France, and Heir to her Brother Humphry, who died 16th Henry VI; to his second, Avicia, Daughter of Sir Richard Stafford, a great Heiress; and to his third, Elenor, eldest Daughter to Edmond Beaufort, Duke of Somerset; but having no Issue, was succeeded by his Brother,

John,
6 Earl.

John, the sixth Earl of Ormond, who was knighted at Leicester for his faithful Adherence to King Henry VI, for which he was also attainted; yet by King Edward IV was restored in Blood, and to all his Estate, except the Manor and Hundred of Rochford, and other Lands in Essex. That King was used to say of him, "That he was the goodliest Knight he ever beheld, and the finest Gentleman in *Christendom*; and that if good Breeding, Nurture, and liberal Qualities were lost in the World, they might all be found in John, Earl of Ormond." He was a perfect Master of all the Languages of Europe; and there was scarce a Court in it, to which that Prince did not send him Ambassador; but, in a fit of Devotion, making a Journey to Jerusalem, he died in the Holy Land 1478, unmarried, and was succeeded by his only Brother

Thomas,
7 Earl,

Sir Thomas Butler, the seventh Earl of Ormond, who was also attainted; but in November 1485 restored by Henry VIIth's first Parliament; and the Statutes made at Westminster, 1 Edward IV, which declared him and his Brothers Traitors,

were

were utterly abrogated. He was soon after sworn of the Privy Council of England; in 1491 accompanied the King with a powerful Army, in Aid of Maximilian the Emperor against the French; in 1492 was appointed Chamberlain to the Queen; and in September that Year, sent with Thomas Goldston, Prior of Canterbury, Embassadors to Charles VIII, King of France, to transact a Treaty between the two Crowns. In 1494 he accompanied the L. D. into Ulster, when the Territories of O Hanlon and Magennis were wasted; and 14 October 1495, was summoned as a Baron to the English Parliament, by the Title of Thomas Ormond de Rochford; and in 1497 sent Embassador to the Duke of Burgundy.

He departed this Life (f) 8th August 1515, and was buried in the Church of St. Thomas D'Acres, London, now called Mercer's Chapel in Cheap-side; leaving Issue by Anne, Daughter and Heir to Sir Richard Hankford, two Daughters, Heirs to his Estate in England, containing 72 Manors, with divers other Lands, and to several Lands in Ireland; whereof Anne was married to Sir James St. Leger, Ancestor to the Family of Eggesford in Devonshire; and Margaret, to Sir William Bullen, Knight of the Bath, by whom she had Sir Thomas Bullen, created 18th June 1525, Baron and Viscount Rochford, and 29th November 1527 Earl of Wiltshire and Ormond; and who dying in 1538, had Issue by Elizabeth, Daughter to Thomas, Duke of Norfolk, George Lord Rochford, beheaded 17th May 1536; and two Daughters, the Ladies Anne and Mary; the younger of whom was married to William Carey, Father by her of Henry, Lord Hunsdon; and the Elder, 25th January 1532, to King Henry VIII, and after living his Wife three Years, three Months, and 25 Days, was beheaded 19th May 1536, and buried in the Chapel of the Tower, leaving one Daughter, the Lady Elizabeth, born at Greenwich on Sunday 7th September 1533, who succeeded to the Crown of England and Ireland on Thursday 17th November 1558.

To Thomas, Earl of Ormond, succeeded his next Heir Male Sir Pierce Butler, descended from Sir Richard, younger Son to James, the third Earl of Ormond. Which Sir Richard was seated at Polestown in the County of Kilkenny, and married Catharine, Daughter of Gildas O Reily, Lord of the County

(f) This appears by Inquisition taken that Year in the County of Dublin, finding that he died seized of the Manors of Luske, Turvy, Ruske and Ballscaddan. He left 40,000 l. in Money, besides Jewels, and as much Land in England, as at this Day would yield 30,000 l. a Year, so that he was said to be the richest Subject of that Time.

of Cavan; by whom he had Sir Edmond Butler Mac Richard, who built the Castle of Potltsfrath, and the Castle and Bridge of Carrick, and dying 13th June 1464, was buried in the Grey Friars, Kilkenny, leaving Issue by Catharine, (who died in 1506) Daughter of Moelrony ô Carroll *Barbatus*, three Sons, Sir James, Walter, and John, whose Grandson William Butler Fitz-John-oge, was attainted of Felony at Kilkenny, and executed in Queen Elizabeth's Reign.

Family
of Polest-
town, Ba-
ronets.

Walter, the second Son, had Issue Edmond of Polestown, who had four Sons, Walter, Peter, Theobald, and Richard. Peter, the second Son, was of Roscrea, and by his Wife Catharine de Burgo, had three Sons, who all died without Issue, and were Edmond; Walter, who being a Commander under the Emperour, had given him the Lordship of Hesberg in Germany; and Theobald, who died in Poland in 1634. Walter, the eldest Son, who succeeded at Polestown, had Issue Sir Richard his Heir; and Thomas of Clonmore in the County of Carlow. Sir Richard of Polestown died 20th August 1619, leaving Edmond, Richard, Peter, and Walter. Edmond was then 24 Years of Age, and married Ellice, Daughter to Nicholas Skortall of Claragh in the County of Kilkenny, and dying 21st April 1636, was buried in Kilkenny, according to Directions in his Will, bearing date the 13th, because his Ancestors were used to be buried there; having had Issue Walter, Theobald, Pierce, Richard, Thomas; Ellice, married to Murtagh Cavenagh, of Garryhill in the County of Carlow, Esq; Margaret, Anne, Elizabeth, and Ellen. Sir Walter, the eldest Son, was created a Baronet by Privy Seal, dated at Oxford 19th April 1643, and by Patent at Dublin 8th July 1645, and marrying Elizabeth, eldest Daughter of Richard, the third Viscount Mountgarret, left Issue by her, who died 21st August 1636, Sir Richard Butler of Polestown, the second Baronet, who died in 1686, leaving one Son Sir Walter; and three Daughters, whereof ——— was married to Pierce Aylward of Shankill in the County of Kilkenny, (Father of Nicholas Aylward, now of the same Place, Esq; Member of Parliament for the Borough of Thomastown) and Hesther, in May 1698, to James Butler of Cournellane in the County of Carlow, Gent. Sir Walter Butler, the third and late Baronet, was born in 1679, and died 8th October 1723, having been for some time Lunatick. He married in April 1697 Lucy, Daughter to Walter Butler of Garryricken, Esq; and by her, who died in 1703, had one Son Richard, who died before him, and a Daughter Mary, who became a professed Nun abroad.

Sir

Sir James Butler (eldest Son of Sir Edmond Mac Richard) sided with the House of Lancaster against King Edward IV, for which he was attainted; but when that King was settled on the Throne, he overlooked this Mistake in his Conduct, and an Act of Parliament passed in Ireland, repealing all Attainders, Judgments, and Outlawries, against him the said James Butler Fitz-Edmond Fitz-Richard; and the King, in consideration of his faithful Services from that Time, granted him, 11th April 1468, (among other Things) the Manor and Advowson of Callan for Life: And 12th October 1477, he was constituted by John, Earl of Ormond, his Attorney and Deputy, to manage his Lands and Jurisdictions in Ireland; by Virtue whereof he laid down a certain Order for the Reformation and good Government of the Town of Carrick. He was well beloved in his Country, being a Promoter of Peace; was knighted, and built the Castle of Nehom near Gowran; but dying 16 April 1487, was buried in the Priory of Augustine Hermits at Callan, of which he was the Founder. He married Sawe (Sabina) Daughter of Donell Reogh Mac Murrrough Cavenagh, Prince of his Sept, and by her, who died in 1508, left Issue two Sons and two Daughters.

Pierce, who became Earl of Ormond.

John Fitz-James Butler, Esq; whose only Daughter and Heir, Margaret, was married to Edmond Blanchville of Blanchville's-Town in the County of Kilkenny, Esq; (1)
(2)

Daughter Margaret was the second Wife of Sir Alexander Plunket of Rathmore, Chancellor of Ireland in the Reign of King Henry VII. (1)

Ellice, the first Wife of Sir George Fleming of Stephentown, Ancestor to the Lord Slane. (2)

Sir Pierce Butler, the eighth Earl of Ormond, in 1516 accompanied the Deputy against O Toole, O Carrol, and other Rebels; and 6th March 1521 was appointed L. D. to Thomas, Earl of Surrey, his intimate Friend, who consulted him during his Administration, in all Matters of Moment; and he did very great Service in suppressing Rebellions, and distributing Justice to all good Subjects. On 13th May 1524, he was made Lord Treasurer of Ireland; and the King conferring the Title of Ormond on Thomas Bullen, Viscount Rochford, at his earnest Suit, did it lieu (g) thereof create Sir Pierce (who to satisfy the King's Pleasure, had been contented to resign his

(g) The King also 5th November 1526, granted to him and his Heirs Male, the Manors, Castles, and Hereditaments of Callan, Ballycallan, Dammagh, Kylmarnagh, in the County of Kilkenny; Lyffronagh, and Kylmore O Cushing, &c. in Tipperary.

ancient and rightful Title of Ormond) Earl of Offory by Patent, dated at Westminster 23d February 1527, with the Creation Annuity of 20l. out of the Manor of Newcastle of Lyons in the County of Dublin.

Soon after this, he returned to Ireland, where, 13 May 1528, he was chosen L. D. by the Council, and proceeding through the City on Horseback to St. Mary's Abby, was there sworn into that Office (*b*). And Thomas Bullen, Earl of Ormond, dying without Issue Male, the King, 22d February 1537, restored him to the Title of Ormond, which was confirmed to the Family at the Suit of his Son James, Earl of Ormond, by Act of Parliament 6th November 1541; and in Consideration of the eminent Services of himself and Son, performed in the Wars of Ireland, he had a Grant and Confirmation, dated at Westminster 23d October 1538, to them respectively for Life, and to the Heirs Male of his Body, of all their Estate in the Counties of Kilkenny, Tipperary, Carlow, Dublin, Kildare, Meath, Wexford, Waterford, and Wicklow, to hold by the Service of one Knight's Fee.

He was a Man of unshaken Honour and Integrity; familiar and liberal to his Friends; an Enemy and severe Scourge to Rebels and Malefactors; was very religious through the course of his Life; and every Year, in the last Fortnight of Lent, retired from all Business, and lay during that time in a Chamber near St. Canice Church, called *Paradise*; where, by Prayers and Alms, he prepared himself for the Reception of the Sacrament on the approaching Festival of Easter. He and his Lady, with whom he lived many Years in great Honour and Prosperity, planted great Civility in the Counties of Kilkenny and Tipperary; and, to give that People an Example of Industry, brought from Flanders and elsewhere, Artificers, whom they employed in their Castle of Kilkenny, to work Diaper, Tapestry, Turkey-Carpets, Cushions, and other like Works, some whereof remained there till of late Years.

(*b*) By Patent, dated at Westminster 26th February 1534, the King granted to him and his Heirs Male, all such Lands, as he should conquer or recover from the Irish Rebels in his Dominion of Offory, to hold in Capite; and made him Seneschal, Constable and Governor of the Manor and Castle of Dungarvan, with the Fee of 100l. a Year for Life; Remainder to his Son and Heir James for Life; Remainder to the Son and Heir of the said James for Life; Remainder to the King and his Heirs for ever. And 31 May 1535 being, with his Son, made Governour of the Counties of Kilkenny, Tipperary, and Waterford, and the Territories of Offory and Ormond, they engaged to use their utmost Endeavours to recover the said Castle of Dungarvan from the forcible Intrusion of the Earl of Desmond; and to resist the Usurpations of the Bishop of Rome; which Sir R. Cox observes, is the first Engagement he had met with of that kind,

He

He married in 1485 Margaret (i), second Daughter to Gerald, the eighth Earl of Kildare, and dying 21st (or 26th) August, 1539, was buried under a Monument in the Chancel of St. Canice's Church, and left Issue three Sons and six Daughters, viz.

James, his Successor, commonly called *the Lame*. (1)

Richard, created Viscount of Mountgarret, of whom under that Title. (2)

Thomas, slain by Dermoid Mac Shane Mac Gill-Patrick of Offory, and left an only Daughter Margaret, first married to Rory O More of Leix; and secondly, to Sir Maurice Fitz-Gerald of Lackagh. (3)

Daughter Lady Margaret, first married to Thomas, second Son of the Earl of Desmond; and secondly, to Barnaby, the first Lord of Upper-Offory. (1)

Lady Catharine, first married to Richard, Lord Poer; and secondly, to James, Earl of Desmond, and died in 1552. (2)

Lady Joan, to James Butler, Lord Dunboyne. (3)

Lady Ellice, first to Mac-Morresh; and secondly to Gerald Fitz-John Fitz-Gerald, of Dromana, Lord of Decies. (4)

Lady Eleanor, to Thomas Butler, Lord Cahier. (5)

Lady Ellen, to Donogh O'Brien, Earl of Thomond. (6)

James, the ninth Earl of Ormond, was a most honourable and worthy Nobleman, and in great Esteem with King Henry VIII, who 5th July 1532, made him Lord High Treasurer of Ireland for Life; and 11th May 1535, Admiral of the Kingdom, with the Custody of all the Ports thereof. In 1534 he not only refused to join with his Kinsman Thomas, Lord Offaley, in his Rebellion, who earnestly solicited his Concurrence by Letter; but in his Answer told him, *he had rather in that Quarrel die his Enemy, than live his Partner*; and when that Lord thought to force him to a Compliance, by invading his Lands, he resolutely opposed him, and in an Engagement at *Feripont* near *Thomastown*, slew many of his Followers; but being himself sore wounded, was carried to his House at Dunmore; and the Enemy apprehending another Battle with fresh

(i). She survived him a few Years, and led a most exemplary Life for Charity and Devotion; she built a School near the Church-Yard of St. Canice; rebuilt the Castle of Gowran; and was called the, *the Great Countess of Ormond*. Stanihurst thus writes of her: "The Earl was of himself a plain and simple Gentleman, saving in Feats of Arms and yet nevertheless he bare out his Honour and Charge of his Government very worthily, through the singular Wisdom of his Countess; a Lady of such Port, that all Estates of the Realm crouched unto her; so politick, that nothing was thought substantially debated without her Advice; she was manlike and tall of Stature; very liberal and bountiful; a sure Friend; a bitter Enemy; hardly disliking where she fancied; not easily fancying where she disliked."

Forces, retired out of the Country, and were soon after subdued. By Privy Seal, dated at Southampton 3d October, and by Patent at Dublin 2d January 1535, he was created Viscount Thurles; and in 1536 timely opposed the Disturbances (k) in Munster, begun by James, Earl of Desmond; and the L. L. Grey going to England with the Fitz-Geralds, he marched to Clonmell, to extinguish the Remains of their Rebellion, which he did by reducing Dungarvan, Youghal, Cork, and other Places of Strength; and restored Peace and Quiet to the whole Country.

He was commissioned 8th August 1539, to pursue and take into Protection the Rebels of Connaught, and such as were in Arms in the South Parts of Munster: And 10th April 1543, was, by special Commission, authorized to levy and lead Men, through the Counties of Tipperary, Waterford, Cork, Kerry, Ormond, and Desmond; to imprison as he saw fit; to pursue and give Protections for suppressing Rebels, and quieting the Country; and the next Year was, with others, sent by the L. D. and Council into Clanrickard, to pacify a Tumult raised there, after the Death of Ulick, Chief of that Country, which he soon performed. In 1545, at the King's Instance, he went General of the Irish Forces into Scotland, in Aid of the Earl of Lenox, with 28 Ships, to recover that Earldom to Matthew Steuart, of which he had been dispossessed; but without Success; for when he came upon the Scotch Coast, (where the Hamiltons had promised to deliver the Castle of Dunbritton to Lenox) he perceived a vast Army gathered to oppose him, whereupon, by common Assent, he returned into England; and 17th October 1546, was himself and 35 of his Servants poisoned at a Supper at *Ely-House* in Holbourn, of whom James White, Steward of his Household, and 18 more died, and he languishing until the 28th, then deceased. His Body was interred in St. Thomas D'Acres, according to the Orders he had given in a Codicil (l) to his Will, but his Heart was brought into Ireland, and deposited in the Cathedral of Kilkenny.

(k) In Consideration of his Services to the Crown, he had a Grant 4th January 1539, of the Priory and Rectory of Kenlis, &c. in the County of Kilkenny; the Manors of Rathvillie, Clonmore, and other Lands of the ancient Possessions of the Earls of Kildare. Also 15th May 1542, the King conveyed to him and his Heirs the Moiety of the Monastery of the Friars Minors of Clonmell, with all the Lands thereto belonging, to hold by the eighth Part of a Knight's Fee.

(l) His Will, whereby he disposes of his Estate, bears date 10th March 37 Hen. VIII; and the Codicil 18th October 38 Hen. VIII; in which, after directing his Burial, he says, "Item, That my Sonne and Heyre being in the Prince Grace's Court, shall have me Basine and Ewer, which I have here, a Silver Pott, a Salte, a nywe Boll, a Trencher and a Spone of Silver. Item, My Wyfe

He married Joan, Daughter and Heir to James, the 11th Earl of Desmond, with whom he had the Manors of Clonmell, Killsherlane, and Killfeacle in Tipperary; and by her, (who after married first Sir Francis Bryan, Knight Marshal of Ireland, and, secondly, Gerald, Earl of Desmond, and died in 1564) had seven Sons, viz.

Thomas, Viscount Thurles, his Successor.

Sir Edmond Butler of Roscrea and Cloughgrenan, who, in 1562, was in Commission for Preservation of the Peace in the County of Carlow, during the Deputy's Absence in the North against Shane O Neile; and in 1567 was knighted, and had a Grant for the Return of all Writs in the Cantreds of Oremon, Elyogerth, and Elyocarroll in Tipperary: But after this, with his Brothers Edward and Pierce, he went into Rebellion, raised great Commotions in Munster, and was declared a Traitor; yet, on his Submission, being pardoned, and with his Brother Pierce, surrendring his Estate to the Queen 10th October 1570, had a Pardon, (together with their Brother Edward) dated at Gorhambury 12th March 1573, of all their Treasons; after which he did great Service in Leix against the O Mores. He married Elenor, second Daughter to Sir Rowland Eustace, Viscount Baltinglas, Sister to James, Viscount Baltinglas, who was in Rebellion against Queen Elizabeth, and died without Issue; and dying at Ennisfeige, was buried in the Cathedral of St. Canice, leaving Issue four Sons and two Daughters, viz. (1) Pierce, to whom by Indenture 14th October 1593, the Queen granted a Lease in Reversion for 40 Years, of Ballyfax in the County of Kildare, Parcel of the Possessions of the late Duke of Norfolk and the Lord Berkley, Coheirs, and then in Lease for 21 Years to Robert Nangle, Gent. He left an only Daughter Ellen, married to John O Carroll, Chief of his Name, and she died in December 1620. (2) James. (3) John, and (4) Theobald, who all died without Children; the last of whom had by Patent, dated at Westminster 13th July 1603, the Titles of Ormond and Ossory entailed on him, and secured to him, after the Death of Thomas, then Earl of Ormond, without Issue Male; Remainder to the Heirs Male of his Great-Grandfather Pierce, Earl of Ormond and Ossory. He was also created, 4th August following, Viscount Butler of

(1)

(2)

Theo-
bald, Vis-
count Tul-
leophelim.

" to have me beste Bracelet of Golde sent her for a Token. Item, to me Lord
" Chancellor of England me nywe gilded Goblet, with the Cover, for a Token.
" Item, Mayster Fitz-Williams to have a nywe Boll of them that were made of
" late, for a Token. Item, Mayster Houthe to have his Pension of 20 Nobles
" yearly duryng his Lyfe. Item, Lesles Bryane to have *White's Wall* duryng his
" Lyfe free, as he hath it before;" with several other Legacies.

Tulleophelim in the County of Carlow; of which County, 18 June 1605, he was made Governor and L. L. He married his Cousin German, the Lady Elizabeth Butler, only Daughter of the said Thomas, Earl of Ormond; but dying soon after in January 1613, was buried in St. Canice Church. The two Daughters were, (1) Joan, married to Teige, Lord Upper Offory, died in 1631, and was buried there. (2) Catharine, the fourth Wife of William Fitz-John Eustace of Castlemartin in the County of Kildare, Esq; (Father of Sir Maurice Eustace, Chancellor of Ireland) by whom she had no Issue.

- (3) John Butler of Kilcash, Esq; who married Catharine, Daughter of Cormac Mac Carty Keagh, and dying at his Seat 10th May 1570, was buried in Kilkenny, leaving Sir Walter Butler of Kilcash, who became Earl of Ormond; and two Daughters, (1) Joan, married first to Nicholas Shortall of Upper-Claragh in the County of Kilkenny, Esq; and by him, who died there 14th September 1600, had seven Daughters, Coheirs; Catharine, Mary married to Patrick Denn of Grennan in the said County, Esq; Joan, Ellin, Ellinor, Ellice, and Anne. Her second Husband was Sir Oliver Shortall, Knt. (2) Eleanor, married to Thomas Prendergast of Newcastle in Tipperary, Esq.

- (4) Family of Nodst- town. Walter Butler of Ballynenoddagh, Nodstown, or Moyaliffe, Esq; who married Anne, Daughter of Mac Brien O Gonagh, and dying in 1560, was buried at Kilkenny; leaving one Son Pierce, and two Daughters, (1) Joan, married to John O Dwyer of Dundromy in Tipperary, and by him, who died in January 1627, had Philip their Heir, who married Gyles, Daughter of Meiler Magrath, Archbishop of Cashell; Connor, Donogh, Margaret, and Winifred. (2) Ellice first married to John Sherlock of Mothe in the County of Waterford, Esq; by whom she had Patrick, and other Children; secondly, to Sir Edward Gough, by whom she had a Son and a Daughter; and thirdly, to Sir Laurence Esmond, created Baron of Lymbrick in the County of Wexford, 20th May 1622, who died 26th March 1645, she deceasing 16th January before him, and was buried at Ardavan in the said County. Pierce Butler, Esq; of Nodstown, was only two Years old at his Father's Death, married Ellen, Daughter to Thomas Purcell, Baron of Loughmore, and dying 21st February 1627, was buried in the Abby of Holy-Cross, having Issue James his Heir; Richard of Rorane, (who married first Fynola, Daughter to Carroll O Carroll of Beaghagh; and secondly, Ellen, Daughter to Gerald Wale of Coolenemucky in the County of Waterford,

Waterford, Esq; by whom he had Pierce, his Successor at Rorane) Ellan, Joan, Ellenor, married 9th November 1618, to Nicholas Meyler, Gent. Margaret, and Mary. James, the eldest Son, had a special Livery of his Estate 9th December 1628, and married Elinor, second Daughter to Sir John Fitz-Gerald of Dromana, and dying 5th February 1633, had Issue ten Sons and three Daughters, Walter, Thomas, Edmond, John, Pierce, James, Edward, Theobald, Gilbert, Richard; Ellen, Ellane, and Ellice. Walter, who succeeded at Nodstown, was then 21 Years old; had a special Livery 26th November 1634; and 20th February 1637, a Confirmation of his Estate by Patent; but engaging in the Rebellion of 1641, went about New-Year's Day that Year to the City of Cashell, and with others, rifled that Place, with the Murder of 14 of the Inhabitants. And this Branch of the Family ceased in the Time of King Charles II.

James, who, 25th January 1560, had a Lease for 21 Years of the Monastery and Lands of Duiske in the Counties of Wexford and Carlow; which, with other Hereditaments, on the Recommendation of the L. D. Sidney, were granted 10 August 1567, in Fee-farm to his Son James. He married Margaret, Daughter to James Tobin of Cumpfenagh, Esq; and had the said James, his only Son, who left no Children. (5)

Edward Butler of Cloghinche in Tipperary, Esq; who married Margaret, eldest Daughter to Richard, the fourth Earl of Clanrickard, and had one Son James, who died Childless. (6)

Pierce Butler of Grantstown in Tipperary, and of Leix-Abby, of which Place he is nominated, when he was pardoned 12th March 1573 for his Rebellion against the Queen. On him, his Wife and Children, his Brother Thomas, Earl of Ormond, 14th May 1595, settled Ballygurteen, and other Lands in Tipperary, to be holden of the Manor of Donowghill, by the 40th Part of a Knight's Fee, and 4 l. Rent. He married Catharine, Daughter of John, Lord Poer, by whom he had six Sons, James his Heir, William, Thomas, Edward, (who by Ellen Blanchville his Wife (who re-married with James Walsh of Greaghlaghbegg in Tipperary, Esq;) left an only Daughter and Heir, Elynor, about a Year old at his Decease, who became the Wife of Richard Butler of Killenaule, Gent.) Richard of Killenaule, and Edmond; and several Daughters, whereof Catharine was married to John Toben, of Killahay. James, the eldest Son, was of Killmoyleagher, or Killveigher, married Anne, Daughter to Meiler Magrath, Archbishop of Cashell, and left one Son James Butler Oge, living in the Reign of King James I, who married (7) Family of Killmoyleagher.

married first, Ellen, Daughter to the Earl of Ormond; and secondly, Mary, third Daughter to Thomas, Lord Kerry; and by the former had two Sons, Pierce and Theobald. Pierce of Killmoyler, and of Bellacarren, married Catharine, elder Daughter and Coheir to William Bowen of Ballyadams in the Queen's County, Esq; by his first Wife Bridget, Daughter to Sir Robert Tynte, Kt. and had Issue three Sons and one Daughter Hellen, married to — Creagh, of Cong in the County of Mayo, Esq; by whom she had Stephen Creagh Butler, of Brittas in the County of Limerick, Esq; Hellen, married in September 1740, to George Macnamara of Cong, Esq; and Mary. The Sons were (1) James Butler, of Killveleigh, and of Ballyadams, Esq; Page of Honour to King Charles II, who, 10th March 1692, married first, Margaret, Daughter to Carryll, Lord Viscount Molyneux, Widow of Jenico, the seventh Viscount Gormanston, and secondly, Mary Dennis, in England; and died *Æt.* 94, 3d January 1738. (2) Thomas, Counsellor at Law, who died 18th May 1746, unmarried, and was buried at Killardriff near Killmoyler, in the Tomb of his Ancestors. (3) Captain John Butler, who went into Spain with his Regiment, and having married Frances, Daughter to Theobald Mathew of Thomastown, Esq; left one Son James, who died unmarried; and two Daughters, Elizabeth, married to Thomas Arthur, of Ballyquin in the County of Clare, Esq; and Catharine, to Mr. Benjamin Eliard of Cork, who died in 1750.

Thomas,
10 Earl. Thomas, the tenth Earl of Ormond, being at his Father's Death only 14 Years old, it was ordered by the State, that the L. J. with the Army, should draw into those Parts of the Country, to preserve the Peace and his Inheritance; and that the Rule of the Counties of Kilkenny and Tipperary, should be committed to his Mother, his Uncle Richard, and other Friends. He was brought up from his Infancy in the Court of England, where he was instructed with King Edward VI, who took great Delight in his Company, and at whose Coronation 20th February 1546, he was made a Knight of the Bath; and was a Youth of such great Hopes, that the King, 8th September 1548, directed the L. D. Birmingham to allow him 200 Marks a Year during his Minority; and 17th October 1551, ordered a Year's Release of his Wardship. He served as a Voluntier under the Duke of Somerset in his Scots Expedition, and behaved with great Bravery in the Battle of Musselburgh. In Queen Mary's Reign he commanded a Troop of Horse, and gave extraordinary Proofs of his Fidelity and Courage, as a Lieutenant of the Horsemen, in suppressing
Wyat's

Wyat's Rebellion in 1554; after which, in November, he came to Ireland, and in July 1556, accompanied the L. L. with a Body of 200 Horse and 500 Foot, which he maintained at his own Charge, against the Scots Islanders, who had made a Descent into Ulster and besieged Carrickfergus, when he distinguished himself in the Battle, fought the 18th of that Month, in which the Scots were entirely routed: On 10th August 1557, he served against another Body of them, who had invaded Tyrconnell; and soon after relieved the Earl of Thomond, besieged in his Castle of Bunratty, and took the Castle of Clare; after which, 20th June 1558, attended with many Gentlemen, he joined the L. L. in the County of Limerick, on his March against Donald O'Brien, the Earl of Thomond's Uncle (m).

He continued in the Esteem of Queen Elizabeth throughout her long Reign; she considered him as her Relation, and had the highest Opinion of his Capacity, Fidelity, and Zeal for her Service, which he took all Occasions to promote and advance, by suppressing the Commotions in Munster and elsewhere, of which our publick Histories relate many Particulars, and shew his Services to have been very considerable. The

(m) This Zeal and Activity in the Service of the Crown, induced Queen Mary to confirm his Patent for the Regalities and Liberties of Tipperary, and the Prize Wines 11th March 1555; and 13th December 1557, to grant the Religious Houses of Athafil, Jeripont, Callan, Thurles, Carrick, Kilcowle, and Tulleophelim, with all their Hereditaments in the Counties of Tipperary, Kilkenny, and Waterford; the Manor of Kilrush in the County of Kildare, &c. the Monastery of Athafil to him, his Heirs and Assigns; and the rest of the Premises to his Heirs Male, to hold by the Service of the 20th Part of a Knight's Fee, and the yearly Rent of 49 l. 3 s. 9 d. Irish. Which reserved Rent Queen Elizabeth remitted, and confirmed the said Grant 8th March 1562; having, 27th January 1560, given him a Discharge of all such Debts, as he stood indebted to the Crown, for Arrears of Rent in the Exchequer or any other Court, owing for the Earl his Father: And whereas in the Time of Edward VI, he was appointed to repair to Ireland for Service to be done there, one Year before he had sued out his Livery, during which Time he had the Farm of his own Lands granted to him, the Rents whereof for that Year remained unpaid; the Queen, in Consideration of his good Service, discharged him from the same, as she also did the Arrears of Rent due upon certain Lands, granted to him by Queen Mary: Also, for his Services against the Traitors of Leix, by Patent, dated 28th February 1562, she granted to him, and his Heirs Male, the Abby of Leix in the Queen's County; and 3d October 1563 in Fee-Farm, all the Possessions of the Monastery of Holy Cross, Advowsons of Churches excepted. By Privy Seal 30 June 1569, as a Reward for suppressing the Rebellion of his Brothers, he was restored to the Prize Wines of Youghall and Kingfale, which had been sequestered in 1563, on a Claim to them by Garret, Earl of Desmond; and had his Lands exempted from all Cesses and Impositions, Subsidies to the Crown excepted, which Exemption was confirmed by King James, 5th December 1611. He received other considerable Grants from Queen Elizabeth; and at his Lordship's Instance, King James I, by Patent 26th November 1604, granted to him and his Heirs, all the Premises contained in the Patents of Queen Mary, by the 20th Part of a Knight's Fee; and all contained in the Patents of Queen Elizabeth, at the Rent of 10 l. 5 s. Irish.

Queen, 26th August 1559, made him Lord Treasurer of Ireland, in which Post he continued to his Death, and 30th of that Month was sworn of her Privy Council. On 13th April 1563, he was join'd with Richard, Lord Mountgarret, and others in Commission, to preserve the Peace in the Counties of Kilkenny and Tipperary, during the Deputy's Absence, against Shane O Neile: On 6th October that Year, he was in Commission to make Inquiry in order to redress all Offences in Ecclesiastical Matters; and was generally named in all Commissions of publick Importance. In 1575 the L. D. Sidney appointed him L. L. of the Counties of Kilkenny and Tipperary; also 6th January 1578, he was made Governour of the Province of Munster; and in 1581, the Queen constituted him Lord High Marshal of England, in which Office he continued for a Time, until (at his earnest Suit) he was discharged; the Cause moving him to surrender this honourable Employment, was the Apprehension that he should be tied to continual Attendance in England, and thereby be made a Stranger to his own Country, a Thought he could not endure. He arrived at Waterford about the End of January 1582, with a Supply of 400 Men, and a Commission, appointing him General of Munster.

He was present in the Parliaments of 1559 and 1585, sitting in both as Lord High Treasurer. On 15th August 1594, he was appointed Chief Leader (in the Deputy's Absence) and Commander of the Forces in Leinster; was made a Knight Companion of the Order of the Garter 23d May 1596; and the next Year the Rebels growing very formidable, and the Deputy in September marching into the North, his Lordship was appointed General of Leinster, but without either Army or Ammunition, which the L. D. took with him; a Want however that he supplied, for he took the Field at his own Charge; where he continued all the Months of October and November to cover the Castles of Leighlin and Carlow; and in the beginning of December, was ordered to take on him the Command of the Army at Dundalk, having been 29th October by a particular Commission, appointed Captain and Lieutenant General of all her Majesty's Forces in Ireland by Sea and Land; and by her Letter from Westminster 15th November, had the principal Charge of all Martial Services, with the Entertainment of 100 Marks by the Month, 30 Horsemen, and as many Footmen in Wages. After which, Tirôen applied to him to procure a Commission to treat with him, which being obtained, they met at Dundalk 22d December, and Tirôen making his Submission in Writing, a Cessation

tion of Arms for eight Weeks was concluded on certain Articles, which ended in a general Pardon to Tirôen 11th April 1598; yet, though he received it, being resolved to continue his disloyal Courses, he never pleaded it, so that in the Year 1600 he was outlawed upon an Indictment, brought against him in September 1595. He continued to prosecute the Rebels with great Vigour; and held, in 1599, all his Castles in the County of Kilkenny, and six in Carlow for the Queen; but, 10th April 1600, going eight Miles from Kilkenny to parley with Owny Mac Rory O More, he was treacherously taken Prisoner, and detained by him to 12th June, when he obtained his Liberty by delivering Hostages for the Payment of 3000 l. if he should seek Revenge for that Injury; but the Custody of the Provinces of Leinster and Munster being committed to him, his Lordship (notwithstanding his Hostages were in Owny's Hands, who in a little time found means to escape) abated nothing of his wonted Activity and Severity; and 28th May 1603, had his Commission of Lieutenant General of the Army renewed by King James I.

His Lordship (n) having lost his Sight about 15 Years before his Death, departed this Life at his House in Carrick 22d November 1614 (o), in the 82d Year of his Age, and was buried 17th April in the Choir of St. Canice Church; having married three Wives; first Elizabeth, only Daughter of Thomas, Lord Berkley, but by her, who was buried in the Chapel of St. Paul in Westminster, he had no Issue; secondly, Elizabeth, only Daughter to John, the second Lord Sheffield; and

(n) He was a Man of very great Parts, admirable Judgment, vast Experience, and a prodigious Memory; his Capacity and Talents rendered him equal to the most important and difficult Employments, and his Loyalty made him fit to be employed in those of the greatest Trust, in the most intricate and dangerous Situation of Affairs. He was a very comely and graceful Personage, and of a black Complexion, which made the Irish give him the Sobriquet of *Duffe*, and gave Occasion to the Queen, to call him *her black Husband*. He repaired his Castle of Kilkenny, and House of Carrick at great Expence; made a Deer-Park at the Earl's-Cragg near Kilkenny; built the Castle of Drebednefarney near Holy-Cross, as a Strength for the County of Tipperary, against the O Mulrians, and other Irish Borderers; and by his Will appointed his Nephew Walter, (after Earl of Ormond) to build an Hospital in Kilkenny, leaving Lands of his own Purchase for Maintenance thereof, and that he should procure a Charter of Incorporation, with Licence of Mortmain; which he did, bearing Date 16th May 1631, by the Name of Master, Brethren, and Sisters, of the Hospital of our most Holy Saviour Jesus Christ of Kilkenny.

(o) This shews how erroneous is the following Account, given by Mr. Anstis, Garter King of Arms, in his History of the Garter. "Thomas Earl of Ormond married Lora, Daughter of Sir Edward Barkley of Beverston, Widow of John, Lord Mountjoy, and also of Sir Thomas Montgomery, Knight of the Garter, which Earl of Ormond in his Will made in 1615, [a Year after he was dead] mentions Dame Lore late his Wife, by whom he had a Daughter that is buried at Sheffield in Yorkshire."

by her, who was buried at Kilkenny 21st April 1601 (*p*), he had two Sons and a Daughter; thirdly, Helena, Daughter of David Viscount Buttevant, and Widow of John, Son and Heir of Richard, Lord Poer; but by her, who died in 1642, he had no Issue. His Children were (1) John, Viscount Thurles, born in 1584, who died an Infant, and was buried in St. Paul's Chapel, Westminster. (2) Thomas, buried in the Church of Carrick under a flat Stone, yet remaining, with this Circumscription:

Here lieth Entombed the Bodie of THOMAS BUTLER Esquier, Sonne to the Righte Hon^{ble} th' Earle of Ormond and Offory, &c. who dyed being Shirife of the County of Typerary the 12th of Janu. Anno Dom. 1605.

So that the only Daughter Elizabeth became Heir, and was first married to Theobald, Lord Tulleophelim, (as before observed) and secondly, to Sir Richard Preston, created 6th June 1614, Earl of Desmond; and she dying in Wales 10th October 1628, had Issue by him, who was drowned in his Passage from Dublin to England the 28th of the same Month and Year, an only Daughter the Lady Elizabeth Preston, born 25th July 1615, and married to James, Duke of Ormond, as hereafter.

Walter, Sir Walter Butler of Kilkash, (Son of John, third Son of
11 Earl. James the ninth Earl of Ormond) succeeding to the Honour, became the eleventh Earl; and did good Service to the Crown in the latter End of Queen Elizabeth's Reign, when, with his own Company, and some few Gentlemen of the County of Tipperary, he pursued the Traitor Redmond Bourk, and forced him to fly into Spain, with the slaughter of his Brother Thomas and many of his Followers, and taking his Brother John Prisoner, he was soon after executed at Kilkenny. In this Action Sir Walter was wounded. He married Hellena, eldest Daughter to Edmond, the second Viscount Mountgarret, and dying at Carrick 24th February 1632, was buried 18th June 1633, at Kilkenny, having Issue by her (who died 28th January 1631, and was buried there 27th March) three Sons and nine Daughters, viz.

(*p*) Her Death seems to have happened in November or December 1600; for the Earl 26th November met the Lord President of Munster (to whom he was of Council) at Clonmell, to consult about the Prosecution of the Rebels in the Borders of Ormond; which he readily undertook, and would immediately have performed, had not the immature Death of his most virtuous and honourable Lady, (the lamentable Tidings whereof were now brought him to Clonmell, oppressing his aged Heart with miserable Sorrow) caused the same for a Time to be deferred. (*Hib. Patata.*)

- Thomas, his Heir Apparent, who died before him. (1)
- James, who died young in England. (2)
- John, who died in France, without Issue. (3)
- Daughter Margaret was married to Bryan, Lord Upper-Offory. (1)
- Catharine, to Pierce Power of Monaghalargy in Tipperary, Esq; second Son of Richard, Lord Poer. (2)
- Ellan, to Sir Pierce Butler, the first Viscount Ikerrine. (3)
- Heilena, to James Butler of Grellagh, Esq; eldest Son to James, the second Lord Dunboyne, by his second Wife Margaret, Daughter to Connor, Earl of Thomond. (4)
- Joan, to George Bagnal of Dunleckney, in the County of Carlow, Esq; Ancestor to Beauchamp Bagnal, now of that Place, Esq; (5)
- Mary, died unmarried. (6)
- Elizabeth, married first to Sir Edmond Blanchville, of Blanchville's Town; and secondly, to Richard, sixth Earl of Clanrickard. (7)
- Eleanor died unmarried. (8)
- Alice, married to Terence (or Turlogh) Mac Ibrien Arragh. (9)
- Thomas, Lord Thurles, the eldest Son, was Governour of the Counties of Kilkenny, Tipperary, and Waterford, and the Territories of Offory and Ormond; but was unfortunately drowned in his Passage from England to Ireland, near the Skerries, 15th December 1619; leaving Issue by Elizabeth (q), Daughter to Sir John Pointz, of Acton in the County of Gloucester, Bart. three Sons and four Daughters, viz.
- James, Successor to his Grandfather, created Duke of Ormond, one of the ablest Statesmen, and worthiest Persons of the Age in which he flourished. (1)
- John, who died unmarried at Naples, on his Travels in 1636. (2)
- Richard, of whom presently. (3)
- Daughter Ellen, married to Donogh, Earl of Clancarty, and dying in April 1682, Æt. 70, was buried the 24th in the Chancel of St. Michan's Church. (1)
- Elizabeth, first married to James Purcell, Esq; titular Baron of Loughmoe, by whom she had one Son Nicholas, and two Daughters; Catharine, married to Nicholas Darcy, of Platen. (2)

(q) Mr. Carte, in his History of the Duke of Ormond, says, that she lived a Widow near 54 Years, and died at Thurles in May 1673, in the 86th Year of her Age. But in this Particular (as well as others) he is mistaken; for she re-married with George Mathew of Thurles, Esq; (Son and Heir to Edmond Mathew, of Rader in Glamorganshire, Esq;) and by him, who died at Tymby in October 1636, had Issue Theobald, George, and Elizabeth. (Mss. Collection of Pedigrees by Adam Molyneux, Ulster King of Arms, No. 11. and 21. in Bib. Trin. Coll. Dub. and Council Office, Lib. Ord. No. 1.)

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in the County of Meath, Esq; and Mary to ——— Cheevers of Mountown, Esq; ——— Nicholas, Baron of Loughmore, married Rose, Daughter to Marcus, Viscount Dungannon, and had Issue Nicholas his Heir, who died 4th March 1722; and by Alice, Daughter to Valentine, Lord Kenmare, left only Daughters, whereof Helen is married to Thomas Coke, of Painstown in the County of Carlow, Esq; and hath one Son William, and one Daughter Anne, married in December 1750 to Thomas, Viscount Kenmare. Her second Husband was Colonel John Fitz-Patrick, of Castletown in the Queen's County; and dying 6th December 1675, she was buried the 8th in St. Patrick's Church.

(3) Mary, married to Sir George Hamilton, Ancestor by her to the Earl of Abercorn, and died in August 1680.

(4) Eleanor, to Sir Andrew Aylmer, of Donedea in the County of Kildare, Baronet.

Family of Kilcassh. Richard Butler of Kilcassh, Esq; the youngest Son, had a Confirmation (by virtue of the Commission of Grace) 24th June 1639, of the Lands of Kilcassh, Garryricken, and many others in the Counties of Tipperary and Kilkenny; with a Limitation thereof, after divers Remainders, to the right Heirs of Walter, Earl of Ormond; and the Creation of the Premises into the Manors of Kilcassh, Ballenla, and Garryricken, with free Warren, and Liberty to impark 1000 Acres. In 1641 he joined with the Irish; by whom he was made Governour of the County of Waterford, and in January sent as one of the Commissioners for the County of Tipperary, to take the City of Waterford, and seize all the Goods of the English, for the Maintenance (as they termed it) of the Holy War of the Confederate Catholicks; but they were prevented by the Mayor and Council, until an Opportunity of Shipping was got to preserve the Goods. He was a reputed Lieutenant General among the Rebels, and acted with great Vigour in that Station, reducing Caperquin and other Places.

He married the Lady Frances Touchet, youngest Daughter to Mervin, Earl of Castlehaven, and dying in 1701, had Issue Walter, his Heir Apparent, John, Thomas, Mary, married to Christopher, Lord Delvin, and died 28th March 1737; Frances, to Sir Patrick Barnwall, and was buried 1st February 1709 at St. James's Church, Dublin; (being Mother of the late Sir George Barnwall, Bart.) and ——— married to Sir Redmond Everard, of Fethard in Tipperary, Bart. who died in 1686, and left Issue Sir John Everard, Bart. James, and Margaret. Colonel John Butler, the second Son, married Catharine, Daughter of James Aylmer, of Cragbryen in the County

County of Clare, Esq; Widow of Sir Nicholas Plunket; and dying in March 1714, had Issue Richard Butler, of Westcourt in the County of Tipperary, Esq; who married Helen, third Daughter to Thomas Butler, of Kilcash, Esq; as hereafter; and a Daughter Mary, married to Mr. Galway, of Lota near Cork.

Walter Butler, of Garryricken, Esq; the eldest Son, married the Lady Mary Plunket, only Daughter to Christopher, the second Earl of Fingal, and dying the Year before his Father, left three Sons and four Daughters.

Thomas, Successor to his Grandfather.

(1)

John Butler, of Garryricken, Esq; who married Frances, Daughter to George Butler, of Ballyragget, Esq; and had an only Son Walter, who married Eleanor, eldest Daughter to Nicholas Morris, of the Court in the County of Dublin, Esq.

(2)

Christopher, titular Archbishop of Cashell.

(3)

Daughter ——— married to ——— Tobin, of Cumpshinagh, Esq; by whom she had one Daughter, first married to Valentine, youngest Brother to Richard Talbot, of Malahyde, Esq; and secondly, to ——— Power, Esq.

(1)

Frances, to Mr. Gould, Merchant.

(2)

Lucy, to Sir Walter Butler, of Polestown, Bart.

(3)

——— to Maurice Fitz-Gerald, of Castle-Ishin in the County of Cork, Esq; by whom she had two Sons, and a Daughter Mary, married to Justin, Earl of Fingal; to Valentine, Viscount Kenmare; and to John, Lord Bellew.

(4)

Thomas Butler, of Kilcash, Esq; who succeeded his Grandfather, was Colonel of a Regiment of Foot in the Army of King James II; and in 1696, married the Lady Margaret Burke, eldest Daughter to William, Earl of Clanrickard, Widow of Bryan Magennis, Viscount of Iveagh, and deceasing in 1738, had Issue by her, who died at Kilcash 19th July 1744, three Sons and five Daughters, viz.

Richard, killed by a Fall from his Horse at Kilcash in 1711.

(1)

Walter, who died, unmarried, of the Small-pox, at the Royal Academy in Paris.

(2)

John Butler, now of Kilcash, Esq.

(3)

Daughter Mary, married to Bryan Cavenagh, of Borrafs in the County of Carlow, Esq; who left her a Widow 22d April 1741, with one Son Thomas, and six Daughters, Margaret, Hellen, Frances, Lucy, Honora, and Mary.

(1)

Honora, in November 1720, to Valentine, Lord Kenmare, and died of the Small-pox in 1730, having two Sons, Valentine, who died young; Thomas, the present Lord, born in 1726, and two Daughters, Hellen, married in 1738-9 to John,

(2)

John, Son and Heir of Nicholas Wogan, of Rathcoffey in the County of Kildare, Esq; who left her a Widow in 1743; and Catharine.

- (3) Hellen, first to Mr. Esmond, Brother to Sir Laurence and Sir John Esmond, Barts. and secondly, to Richard Butler of Westcourt, Esq; as before observed.
- (4) Margaret, to George Mathew of Thurles, now of Thomastown, Esq; and died 30th July 1743, leaving one Daughter.
- (5) Catharine, is the third Wife of James Mandeville, of Ballydyne in Tipperary, Esq; and hath no Issue.

James, 12 James, the eldest Son of Thomas, Lord Thurles, and Earl, and Successor to his Grandfather Walter, was the twelfth Earl of Duke. Ormond, and was born in the Year 1607 (r). He was granted in Ward 26th May 1623, to Richard, Earl of Desmond, and by Order of King James I, educated under the Eye of Doctor George Abbot, Archbishop of Canterbury, who took care to have him instructed in the Protestant Religion, as professed in the Church of England, to which he adhered with great Constancy and Steadiness to his Death.

On 7th February 1626, his Majesty by Privy Seal directed, that he might receive all the Rents of his Lands, which were in Sequestration on account of the long unhappy Differences between his Grandfather and the said Earl of Desmond, concerning their respective Titles to the Estate; to which in 1629 he put as happy a Period, by gaining in Marriage the Lady Elizabeth Preston, only Child of the said Earl of Desmond; who being then very young and in Ward to the Earl of Holland, he was forced to pay that Lord 15,000 l. in lieu of her Wardship and Marriage: Soon after which, he retired with her to Acton, ten Miles from Bristol, where he employed his Time in learning the Latin Tongue; and after about a Year's Stay with his Uncle Sir Robert Pointz, came to Ireland in the conclusion of the Year 1630; where, 2d June 1632, for the Fine of 566 l. 13 s. 4 d. he sued out a Livery of his Lady's Estate, as he did of his own 15th August 1633, for the Fine of 960 l. Irish.

In 1631 he purchased a Troop of Horse; and in 1634

(r) Mr. Carte, in his History of this Great Man, tells us, that he was born at Clerkenwell in London, 19th October 1610; but it appears from the undoubted Authority of an Inquisition, taken at Clonmell 21st April 1622, after his Father's Death, before the King's Commissioners, upon the Oaths of 12 Gentlemen of the County of Tipperary, that he must be born in 1607. The Words of the Inquisition are these: "Prædictus Thomas Vicecomes Thurles 15^{to} die Decembris Anno Dom. 1619 obiit, & quidam Jacobus Butler, communiter vocatus Dominus Vicecomes Thurles, fuit filius et hæres præfati Thomæ Butler, et quod præfatus Jacobus Butler, tempore mortis prædicti Thomæ fuit ætatis duodecim annorum, et non amplius."

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gave an uncommon Instance of his undaunted Resolution, in opposing the Commands of the Lord D. Wentworth (s). In 1638 his Troop was taken from him ; but he was promoted to the Command of a Troop of Cuirassiers, consisting of a Captain, Lieutenant, Cornet, and 101 Horsemen ; and 25th May 1639, made *C. Rot.* of the County of Kilkenny ; also in 1640 advanced to the Command of a Regiment of Horse, with the Pay of 1 l. 10 s. a Day ; and 16th September appointed Lieutenant General of the Horse at 4 l. a Day, and Commander in Chief of all the Forces in Ireland, in the Absence of the L. L. Strafford, which were then raised by that Earl, and rendezvoused at Carrickfergus, to assist the King against the Scots ; but were the same Month (upon the Pacification) ordered to be disbanded, which was not executed till June 1641.

On 23d October that Year, the Rebellion broke out, and his Lordship being then at his House in Carrick, the L. J. by an Express, notified the Discovery of the Plot ; advised him to stand upon his Guard ; to make the best Provision he could for the Defence of the Country about him ; and desired him presently to repair to Dublin with his Troop of Horse : And the King referring the whole Business of Ireland to the Parliament of England, they made the Earl of Ormond (that the Army might be led by an honourable and promising Person) Lieutenant General ; who being approved by the King, as one, who by his Relations, Integrity, and Quality, was pitched on as the fittest Person for that Employment, his Majesty confirmed him therein by his Letter from Edinburgh of the 31st of that Month : In which Station he behaved with indefatigable Activity and undaunted Resolution ; for, as soon as an Army

(s) The Deputy calling a Parliament to meet 14th July at the Castle of Dublin, published a Proclamation, (to prevent any ill Effects from their Animosity, which was now risen very high) that no Member, either Peer or Commoner, should enter with their Swords ; which all obeyed, except this young Lord, who told the Usher of the Black Rod at the Door, when he demanded his Sword, *That if he had his Sword, it should be in his Guts ;* and accordingly entered and sat in Parliament with it. Which so incensed the Deputy (not accustomed to have his Orders disobeyed) that his Lordship was called upon in the Evening to answer it ; who thereupon produced his Majesty's Writ, calling him to Parliament, *Cinctus cum Gladio, or Per Cinfuram Gladii.* Which Answer being unexpected, and finding him likely to prove an untractable Companion, it was in Deliberation that Night between the L. D. and his two Friends, Sir George Ratcliffe and Mr. Wandesford, Whether to trample under Foot, or to oblige so daring a young Man, who was now also grown very popular ; when the more benign Extreme being resolved on, he was taken into Favour, and by the Deputy, in his Letter of the 16th December, recommended to the King to call him into his Privy Council, as a Person of solid Judgment, grave and sober Carriage, and good Affection to his Majesty's Service ; who, (added to that Testimony) considering both his Nobility and Worth, thought fit to encourage and enable him for his Service ; and therefore by his Letter from Westminster 20th January 1634, ordered the Deputy to call him into the Privy Council.

could

could be raised, he marched from Dublin (31st January), took the Castle of Lyons; routed the Rebels at Kilsfaghlan; secured Naas with a Garrison, and placed in the Town a new Sovereign, eight Burgesses, and 50 Families of despoiled Protestants; and having lost a Trumpeter with four Soldiers, by the Garrison of Tipper, he marched thither, and caused it, with all therein, to be blown up; after which, 15th April 1642, he gained a very signal Victory over the Irish Army under the Lord Mountgarret at Kilrush, on his March from Athy to Dublin, killing 700 Men, and taking all their Ammunition, the General's Waggon drawn by eight Oxen, and 20 Colours. For this great Service he received (8th August) a Letter of Thanks from the Parliament, dated 25th April, with a Jewel of 620 l. value; and the King, on his Part, by Privy Seal dated at Nottingham 23d August 1642, directed a full Discharge to be given him, of what Mortgages and Debts he stood engaged for to those in actual Rebellion, and for which the said Mortgages were given; and also by Patent, dated at the same Place the 30th of that Month, created him Marquess of Ormond.

In November 1641, he was joined in Commission with the Lord Mountgarret, to govern and command such Forces as they should raise, and be armed by the State, for the Defence of the County of Kilkenny; and 11th January 1642, commissioned, with others, to receive the Propositions of the Irish Confederate Recusants. In March 1642, he took the Castles of Castlemartin, Kildare, Tully, and Timolin; whence marching to Ross, he obtained on the 18th a compleat Victory, though at a great Disadvantage, over General Preston. Soon after which, a Proposal being set on foot by the King, for a Cessation of Arms with the Irish for one whole Year; he was appointed to conclude it by the King's Letters, dated at Oxford 23d April, 3d May, and 31st July 1643, and by Commission under the Great Seal, dated at Dublin 31st August, authorizing him to treat and conclude for his Majesty, and in his Name, with his said Subjects, upon a Cessation of Arms for one whole Year, to begin at such Time, as to him should be thought fit, and upon such Articles and Agreements, as to him should seem necessary for his Majesty's Service; or otherwise to break off the Treaty, as he should see Cause. Accordingly, he concluded the Treaty 15th September, by which they were to pay 30,800 l. and send Succours to the King in England: And 16th November his Lordship sent to England about 2000 Men; and 3d December 1300 Foot and 140 Horse under the Command of Colonel Robert Byron.

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The Cessation being thus concluded, his Influence, Fidelity, and Diligence, became so conspicuous, that it was thought necessary to confer upon him the Government of the Kingdom; and accordingly being appointed by the King at Oxford, 13th November 1643, L. L. of Ireland, he was sworn 21 January following; and 23d March had a reversionary Grant of the Government of the Fort of Duncannon, after the Death of Laurence, Lord Esmond, with an Augmentation of the Wardens from 30 to 100; and that Nobleman dying 26th March 1645, he had a Grant thereof 5th December 1646, for Life. The Irish Agents presenting to the King several Propositions in order to a firm and settled Peace; his Majesty appointed the Marquis of Ormond, by Commission dated at Buckingham 24th June 1644, to treat concerning the Establishment of a firm and perfect Peace in Ireland, and if he found it not reasonable to consent to such Propositions, as should be made for a full Peace, then to conclude of a further Cessation of Arms. By virtue of this Commission he concluded a Peace, consisting of thirty Articles, which was signed and sealed 28th March 1646; whereby the Irish were to furnish a Body of 10,000 Men for the Service of the King against the Parliament; and he had a Commission 17th August, authorizing him to give out Commissions for raising Officers, as well Natives of Ireland, as others his Majesty's Subjects.

He continued in the Government until the Year 1647, when, with the King's Approbation, he concluded a Treaty with the Parliament's Commissioners, 18th June, for delivering into their Hands the next Day all the Garrisons of the Kingdom, which he did, together with the City of Dublin; and 28th July the *Regalia* of the Government. He then left the Kingdom, and landed 2d August at Bristol; about which Time the King being delivered by the Scots to the English Army, and brought a Prisoner to Hampton Court, he attended his Majesty there, who received him with extraordinary Grace, as a Person, who had served him with great Zeal and Fidelity, and with the utmost universal Testimony of all good Men. After some Stay in England, he embarked on board a Shallop, in the obscure and unguarded Port of *Hastings* in Sussex, (25th December) which safely transported him to Dieppe in Normandy; whence he waited on the Queen and Prince of Wales at Paris, by whom he was consulted in every Transaction, being the Person most depended upon to begin to give a Turn to their Fortune.

Here he held a close Correspondence with the Lord Inchiquin, on whose Promise to prepare the Province of Munster to receive

receive him, as the King's L. L. he ventured over, and arrived at Cork 29th September 1648; whence 11th October he went to his House of Carrick, and there treated of Peace with the Commissioners of the General Assembly, which (17th January) was solemnly confirmed and proclaimed at Kilkenny; on the 30th of which Month the King being beheaded, the Marquess received the News with inexpressible Grief, and a suitable Repentment; and 17th February King Charles II continuing him L. L. he caused him to be solemnly proclaimed 19th March, and used his utmost Endeavours to recover the Kingdom to his Obedience; which proving ineffectual, he appointed the Marquess of Clanrickard his Deputy; and again leaving Ireland 6th December 1650, arrived safe in France, where he gave the Queen an Account of the Condition of the Kingdom; and for these his Services to his King and Country, was excepted from Pardon for Life or Estate, by Cromwell's Act of Parliament for the Settlement of Ireland.

When the King returned to Paris after his Defeat at Worcester, he was sworn of the Privy Council; and constantly attending his Majesty, was consulted by him in all his Affairs. In 1654, with great Steadiness of Spirit, he brought the Duke of Gloucester from the Queen at Paris to the King at Cologne, to prevent his being perverted in his Religion; and soon after attended the Princess Royal from the Hague to the King; as he did his Majesty in his Journey to Frankfort; and was present at the Interview with the famous Christina, Queen of Sweden, at Koningstein. In June following he was dispatched to engage the Duke of Neuburg's Interest, to dispose the Court of Brussels to espouse the King's Cause, and promote a Treaty of Alliance between their Britannick and Catholick Majesties. When the King settled at Bruges, and raised four Regiments, he gave the Command of one, in December 1656, to the Marquess, that the Irish might be tempted to come over and increase his Forces; and by the Marquess's Interest, the Town of St. Ghislain, in which the French had a Garrison, was delivered up to the Spaniards in the beginning of 1657, a Service of great Importance, considering its Vicinity to Brussels; and in February after, he was present at the Duke of York's Attempt upon Mardike, when he had his Horse killed under him.

Having been elected a Knight of the Garter 18th September N. S. 1649, he constantly wore the Ensigns, though not installed or invested with the Habit till 15th April 1661; and on his Majesty's Restauration was appointed, 1st June 1660, Lord

Lord Steward of the Household ; sworn of his Privy Council ; made a Lord of his Bedchamber ; and soon after L. L. of the County of Somerset ; High Steward of the City and Liberties of Westminster, Kingston, and Bristol ; and was restored to the Chancellorship of the University of Dublin, which he had held before the Usurpation, and soon redressed the Evils, which had befallen it in that Period. In Consideration of his distinguished Loyalty, Services, and Sufferings, he was created a Peer of England 20th July 1660, by the Titles of Baron Butler of Llanthony, and Earl of Brecknock. On 30th November 1660, the King, by his Declaration from Whitehall, appointed the Duke of Albemarle, and the Marquis, Trustees for the several Towns of Ireland, and other the Securities for the Satisfaction of the Arrears of the 49 Officers. On 7th February 1660, he was made Colonel of a Regiment of Horse, and Captain of a Foot Company ; and 30th March 1661, created Lord High Steward of England to assist at the Coronation on the 23d April, in which solemn Procession he walked immediately before the King, and carried St. Edward's Crown, wherewith his Majesty was crowned : And that very Day (30th March) was created Duke of Ormond in Ireland, with the Creation Fee of 40 l. payable out of the Exchequer. And the County of Tipperary, which had been seized by King James I, was restored by Patent 2d April 1662, to which the King added the County-Crofs of Tipperary ; which Grants were confirmed by Act of Parliament ; and by the Acts of Settlement he was restored to his whole Estate.

On 4th November 1661, he was declared L. L. of Ireland, to universal Satisfaction ; and arriving at Dublin 27th July 1662, after a dangerous Passage, (being the Day of the same Month, on which 15 Years before he had been compelled to deliver up the Government to the English Parliament) he continued in the Administration until 14th February 1668, when he was succeeded by John, Lord Robarts, and the Parliament of Ireland, as a Testimony of their Gratitude and Affection, presented him with a Gift of 30,000 l. but his Removal (accomplished by the Duke of Buckingham and other Enemies) prevented his Receipt of 98,256 l. due to him, which made him all his Life struggle with many Difficulties, and at his Death leave Debts of 89,324 l. 13 s. 10 d. after having lost for his Loyalty, beyond all Profits received, 868,590 l. 16 s. 9 d. His Majesty by Patent, dated at Westminster 23d April 1662, having thought fit to raise in England a Regiment of 1200 Foot, to be his Regiment of Guards in Ireland, authorized his Grace to raise and transport them into this Kingdom,

and to give Commissions to such, as he should think fit to be Officers. On 20th February 1663, he was made Commander of the Port of *Passage* in the County of Waterford; and 24th July 1669, empowered to hold Court of Sessions and Gaol Delivery in the County Palatine of Tipperary.

On Wednesday 4th August 1669, he was chosen Chancellor of the University of Oxford, on the Resignation of Doctor Gilbert Sheldon, Archbishop of Canterbury, who earnestly recommended him to be his Successor, having a great and just Opinion of his Integrity and Honour; and to shew the higher Esteem of him, he did this at a Juncture, when his Grace was out of Favour at Court. On 24th August 1677, he was a third Time sworn L. L. of Ireland, in which Station he continued till 1682, when with great Difficulty he procured Leave to go to England; and 9th November following was created an English Duke, retaining the Title of Ormond, with the Creation Fee of 40 l. a Year, in Consideration of his faithful Services, and particularly for his keeping the Kingdom of Ireland quiet all the time of the Popish Plot, whilst England was in the utmost Distraction.

On 15th February 1684, he was continued by King James II, Lord Steward of his Household, and constituted Lord High Steward of England for his Coronation, at which, 23d April 1685, he assisted by carrying the same Crown, as before at the Coronation of King Charles II. This Solemnity performed, he returned to Ireland; but in March following was recalled (†), and on his Arrival at Court, found himself in Displeasure with the King; had his Regiment taken from him;

(†) During his Administration of Affairs in Ireland, he procured many Favours from the Crown, for the publick Benefit of the Kingdom. In August 1660, he prevailed with the King to fill the four Archiepiscopal, and twelve Episcopal Sees, with the most eminent Men to be found among the Irish Clergy; at which Time great Endeavours being used to prevent the Admission of Episcopacy, and the Constitution of the Church of England, the Clergy of Ireland addressed themselves to him for Protection, and soon felt the good Effects of his Interposition: And the Grants he procured for them, drew from all the Bishops in Dublin an Address of Thanks, in the Name of all the orthodox Clergy of Ireland. And that the Kingdom might never want an able and learned Clergy, he had a Body of Statutes drawn up for the Government of the University of Dublin, to whom he was an eminent and singular Benefactor in many Respects. At a considerable Expence and Labour he revived the Linen Manufacture, the Foundation of which was laid by the Earl of Strafford, to which is owing its new flourishing State. He obtained the Allowance of a free Trade to all foreign Nations, either in War or Peace with England. He procured the King's Letters for incorporating a College of Physicians in Dublin, to improve the Science and reform the Practice of Physick in Ireland (which Society had the Grant of a new Charter 29th September 1692.) He accomplished the Foundation of the Hospital near Dublin, for ancient and maimed Officers and Soldiers of Ireland; which 19 February 1683, was incorporated a Body Politick of Governors, to have perpetual Succession, &c.

and

and perceiving the Measures, which the King was pursuing, would carry him to the most violent Actions, he entertained dismal Apprehensions of what might ensue, which are thought to have hastened his Death, that happened 21st July 1688, at his Seat of Kingston-Hall in the County of Dorset; and 4th August he was interred in Westminster Abby (u); having passed through a long Life, and variety of Fortunes, with Honour and Reputation; been beloved and esteemed by the Good Men of all Parties; and died as much regretted, as it was possible for Man to be, without courting popular Applause, or pursuing any other Rule in his Conduct, than doing what, in his own Judgment, was right.

By his aforesaid Lady, (who was Godmother, with the Dutcheſs of Buckingham, to the late Queen Mary; died 21st July 1684, in the 69th Year of her Age, and was buried in Westminster Abby) his Grace had Issue eight Sons and two Daughters.

Thomas, born in 1632, who died before he was two Days old, and was buried at Kilkenny. (1)

Thomas, Earl of Ossory, of whom hereafter. (2)

James, born in 1635, who did not live above two Days, and was buried at Kilkenny. (3)

James, born 24th March 1636, and dying 3d April 1645, was buried in Christ Church. (4)

Richard, born 15th June 1639, was created 13th May 1662, Baron Butler of Cloughgrenan, Viscount of Tullogh, and Earl of Arran, with Limitation of the Honours to the Issue Male of his Brother John; was sworn of the Privy Council 26th August 1663; and purchasing the Isles of Arran from Erasmus Smith, Esq; had a Confirmation thereof, and of divers other Lands, by several Patents under the Acts of Settlement. The King having 13th November 1665, ordered certain Light-Houses to be built in or near the Ports of Dublin, Carrickfergus, Waterford, and Kingſale, for the Preservation of Ships, which were to pay a certain Duty for the Charge and Maintenance thereof; his Majesty, 29th March 1667, granted those that were then built (viz. two upon the

(u) He founded a publick School, called the College of Kilkenny, and endowed it with Lands to the amount of 140l. a Year. He set up and encouraged, at a great Expence, both the Woollen and Linen Manufactures. He lived to see four Kings, three of whom he served for 57 Years, with an unshaken Zeal and untainted Loyalty, as all his Ancestors had done before him. He had seen three Generations above him, his Father, Grandfather, and great-great Uncle Thomas, Earl of Ormond; and as many below him, his Son, his Grandson, and his Great-Grandson Thomas, who was playing in the Room but a few Hours before his Death, being about two Years old.

Hill of Howth, one in the Isle of Magee, two near Kingsale, and one at the Tower of Hooke, otherwise the Tower of Rosse) to his Lordship for 61 Years, at the Rent of 40 s. On 1st September 1666, he was made Alnager of Ireland; and 15th May 1671, had a Warrant to receive the Pay of two common Soldiers out of each Field Company, and of one Soldier out of every other Company in his Majesty's Regiment of Guards in Ireland: Of which Regiment having the Command, he did good Service in reducing the Mutineers of Carrickfergus; and also behaved with distinguished Valour in the Sea-Fight of 1673 with the Dutch; for which he was created 27th August that Year, a Peer of England, by the Title of Baron Butler of Weston. On 21st October 1675, he was made *C. Rotulorum* of the County of Carlow; and 2d May 1682, sworn Deputy to his Father in the Government of the Kingdom; being also 10th September 1684, made Marshal of the Army, with the Fee of 52 l. 17 s. 8 d. per Month.

He first married in September 1664, the Lady Mary Steuart, only surviving Child of James, Duke of Richmond and Lenox, who died 30th March 1655, and Heir to her Brother Esme, who died in 1660, *Æt.* 10; but by her, who died 4th July 1667, at the Age of 18 Years, and was buried 19th August in Kilkenny, with all the Pomp that her Quality and the Memory of her Virtues deserved, the like Solemnity having never been seen in Ireland; he had no Issue; and he married secondly, in June 1673, Dorothy, Daughter to John Ferrers of Tamworth-Castle in Warwickshire, Esq; and by her, who deceased 30th April 1715, had several Children, whereof only one Daughter survived him (who died 26th January 1685, and was buried in Westminster Abby) and was the Lady Charlotte, born 30th November 1678, and married 1st June 1699 to Charles, Lord Cornwallis, whose Widow she died 8th August 1725, and was Mother of Charles, now Lord Cornwallis.

(6) Walter, born 6th September 1641, died in March 1643, and was buried in Christ Church.

(7) John, born in 1643, was Captain of the Troop of Horse Guards in Ireland; and 13th April 1676, created Baron of Aghrim, Viscount of Clonmor, and Earl of Gowran. In January 1676, he married the Lady Anne Chichester, only Daughter to Arthur, Earl of Donegal; but his Lordship travelling to Paris for the Recovery of his Health, died there in August 1677, leaving no Issue, whereby the Titles ceased.

James

James, born in 1645, who being carried to take the Air (8) in a Coach, and the Horses running away with the Coachman down the *Phoenix-Hill* near Dublin, the Woman, who had the Care of him, in her Fright threw him out of the Window, and he was killed by the Fall 20th May 1646, being six Months old.

Daughter Lady Elizabeth was born 29th June 1640, and (1) in 1656 married to Philip Stanhope, the second Earl of Chesterfield, to whom she was second Wife, and died in July 1665.

Lady Mary, born in 1646, was married at Kilkenny 27th October 1662, to William Cavendish, the fourth Earl (after Duke) of Devonshire, and was Grandmother of William, Duke of Devonshire, late L. L. of Ireland; and dying 31st July 1710, was buried in Westminster Abby. (2)

Thomas, Earl of Offory, the eldest Son, born at Kilkenny Thomas, 8th July 1634, by the time he was 21 Years of Age, gave Earl of such Proofs of his Genius, Prudence, good Disposition and Offory. Virtue, that Sir Robert Southwell then drew his Character, and shewed him to the World in very lively Colours. "He is, says he, a young Man with a very handsome Face; a good head of Hair; well-set; very good natured; rides the great Horse very well; is a very good Tennis-Player, Fencer and Dancer; understands Musick, and plays on the Guitarre and Lute; speaks French elegantly; reads Italian fluently; is a good Historian; and so well versed in Romances, that if a Gallery be full of Pictures and Hangings, he will tell the Stories of all that are there described. He shuts up his Door at eight o'Clock in the Evening, and studies till Midnight; he is Temperate, Courteous, and excellent in all his Behaviour."

On 8th February 1660, he was made Colonel of a Regiment of Foot in Ireland; and 13th June 1661, Colonel of the next Regiment of Horse that should become void; and on the Earl of Mountrath's Death, succeeded to his Troop of Horse and Regiment of Foot; was appointed on the 19th, Lieutenant General of the Horse; sworn of the Privy Council 16th April 1661; and his Majesty judging it of Importance to his Service, summoned him by Writ 22d June 1662, to the House of Peers in this Kingdom; at which Time he represented the City of Bristol and the University of Dublin; and 8th August being brought by the Commons to the Bar of the House of Lords, an Order was made, that by the Consent of the Earls Bench, the Earl of Offory should be placed above all of that Degree. By Patent 16th September 1665, he was constituted Lieutenant General of the Army in Ireland; and

the next Year a Lord of the King's Bedchamber; was sworn in June of the Privy Council of England; and 14th September summoned by Writ to the English Parliament, by the Title of Lord Butler of More-Park.

In the Years 1664 and 1668, he was Deputy to his Father; and 24th April 1669, had full Power granted him to give Licences for the transporting of Wool. In January 1671, he received a Commission to command the *Resolution*, a third Rate Ship, and another in April 1672, to command the *Victory*, a second Rate, and 3d June behaved with great Valour and Conduct in *Southwold-Bay* Fight with the Dutch, endeavouring to lay Admiral de Ruyter's Ship aboard, but he sheering off, avoided the Engagement: The Earl of Ossory however gained so much Reputation, that when he returned to Court, he was 30th September, elected a Knight of the Garter, and 29th October installed at Windsor. In November he was sent Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of France, with Compliments of Condolance on the Death of Louis-Francis, Duke of Anjou, and at his parting was presented with a Jewel of 2000 l. value. On 17th May 1673, the King gave him the Command of the *St. Michael*, a first Rate Ship, then newly built, and made him Rear Admiral of the Blue Squadron, in order to that great Sea-Fight against the Dutch, which happened shortly after, wherein, as Anthony à Wood says, *He gallantly acted beyond the fiction of a Romance*. After the Fight, he was made Rear Admiral of the Red Squadron; and 10th September displayed the Union Flag, as Commander in Chief of the whole Fleet, in the Absence of Prince Rupert, by the King's special Command. On 10th November 1674, he embarked for Holland, to treat with the Prince of Orange concerning a Marriage with the Lady Mary, eldest Daughter of James, Duke of York; was appointed in August 1675, a Commissioner of the Admiralty; had a Pension 13 March following, granted for three Years of 2666 l. 13 s. 4 d. a Year; and 18th November 1676, was sworn Lord Chamberlain to Queen Catharine.

In July 1677, he joined the Prince of Orange at the Siege of Charleroy; and in February following going over to command the English Forces in the Pay of the States, had a Commission from them to be Colonel and Captain of one of their six Regiments, being also made Major General and Commander in Chief of the English Brigade, by the Prince of Orange's Patent; and in the Campaign of 1678, was fought the famous Battle of Mons, in which the Mareschal de Luxemburg was forced to retreat, and the Earl of Ossory gained so much

much Glory; the States of Holland, the Duke de Villa-Hermosa, Governor of the Low Countries, and the King of Spain himself, in a Letter under his own Hand, acknowledging his great Services in that Campaign. But this excellent Nobleman (of whom enough can never be said) was snatched away by a Fever at Whitehall 30th July 1680, to the universal Regret of England, and the general Grief of great Part of Europe, and his Body was conveyed to the Family Vault in the Cathedral of Kilkenny.

He married 17th November 1659, N. S. the Lady Amelia Nassau, eldest Daughter to Louis, Lord of Beverweart, La Leeke, Odyke, and Averquerque, Governor of Sluys, Natural Son to Maurice, Prince of Orange, by Madame de Beverweart, Countess of Mecklin; and had Issue by her, who was naturalized by Act of Parliament 13th September 1660, and buried in Christ Church 27th January 1684, six Sons and as many Daughters, who all died young or unmarried, except two Sons and three Daughters, viz. James, Duke of Ormond; Charles, now Earl of Arran; Lady Elizabeth, married in July 1673, to William-Richard-George, the ninth Earl of Derby, died 28th June 1717, and was buried 12th July in Westminster Abby; Lady Emilia, yet living; and Lady Henrietta married in 1696 to Henry D'Auverquerque, Earl of Grantham, her first Cousin, and died 11th October 1724.

James, the second Duke of Ormond, was born 29th April 1665, in the Castle of Dublin, when his Father was Deputy ^{James,} ^{2 Duke.} to his Grandfather; was educated in Christ Church, Oxford; went a Voluntier in April 1684 to the Siege of Luxembourg, then invested by the French, whence he returned to London in July, and was made Colonel of a Regiment of Horse in Ireland. In May 1685, he was appointed a Lord of his Majesty's Bedchamber, and serving in the Army, sent down into the West against the Duke of Monmouth, had a Share in the Victory over that unfortunate Nobleman 6th July, at Sedgemoor near Bridgewater. He was elected Chancellor of the University of Oxford 25th July 1688, in the room of his Grandfather, and installed 23d August at his House in St. James's Square. To his Power he opposed the despotick Measures of King James's Court, and 17th November 1688, joined with several Lords and Bishops, in a Petition to the King, to prevent, by calling a free-Parliament, the Miseries his Person and Kingdoms were exposed to; but meeting with a sharp Answer, his Grace left the Court, along with Prince George of Denmark; and declaring for the Laws and Liberties of his Country, was one of the first of the English Nobility that went
over

over to the Prince of Orange ; for which King James seized his Estate in Ireland, to the value of 25,000*l.* a Year, and 20th April 1692, excepted him out of his General Pardon ; his Parliament at Dublin having attainted him 7th May 1689.

On King William's Advancement to the Throne, his Grace 14th February 1688 (the Day after the King and Queen were proclaimed) was made a Gentleman of his Bedchamber, and Colonel of the second Troop of Guards ; installed a Knight of the Garter 5th April 1689, and on the 11th, constituted High Constable of England for their Majesties Coronation. In 1690 he attended his Majesty into Ireland ; was at the Battle of the Boyne, and two Days after detached with his Uncle Henry, Lord Auverquerque, to secure and take Possession of the City of Dublin ; and the King afterwards advancing towards Kilkenny, his Grace was dispatched from Castledermot, to secure that City and the adjacent Country from Plunder ; and when his Majesty came there 19th July, he splendidly entertained him in his Castle, attended him into England and Holland ; and 29th July 1693, was at the Battle of Landen, wherein he charged the Enemy at the head of one of Lumley's Squadrons, received several Wounds, and having his Horse shot under him, was rescued by a Gentleman of the French King's Guards from the Hands of a Villain, about to stab him ; so that being taken Prisoner, he was carried to Namure, but was after exchanged for the Duke of Berwick, made Prisoner by Brigadier Churchill.

By Queen Anne he was appointed 20th April 1702, Commander in Chief of the Land Forces, sent against France and Spain, when he destroyed the French Fleet, sunk the Spanish Galleons in the Harbour of Vigo, and took the Fort of Redondella, for which he received the Thanks of both Houses of Parliament. On 24th June 1702, he was made L. L. of the County of Somerset ; and 4th February following her Majesty declared him L. L. of Ireland, where he was received with all Demonstrations of Joy ; and during his Stay till the Year 1706 in this high Post, governed with more Affection from the People, and kept his Court in greater Splendor, than ever was known in this Kingdom.

In 1707, he was appointed Colonel of the third Troop of Horse Guards ; and 19th October 1710, again declared L. L. of Ireland ; also 1st January 1711, made Colonel of the first Regiment of Foot Guards, and declared Captain General and Commander in Chief of the Land Forces in Great Britain, or which were or should be employed Abroad, in Conjunction with the Troops of the Allies ; which Post he held till the Treaty

Treaty of Utrecht in 1713. On 26 June 1713 he was made Warden and Admiral of the Cinque Ports, and Constable of Dover Castle; and on the Queen's Death was one of the Privy Council, who signed the Proclamation, declaring King George I. to be the only lawful and rightful King of Great Britain; on whose Arrival, he was graciously received by his Majesty; appointed of his Privy Council in Ireland; and L. L. of the County of Somerset; from which he was removed a few Days after, as he had been 18th September before from being Captain General of the Army, the Lord Viscount Townshend then acquainting him, that his Majesty had no longer Occasion for his Service in that Quality, but would be glad to see him at Court.

The Parliament meeting 17 March 1714, his Grace was impeached 21 June 1715, by Mr. Secretary Stanhope, of High Treason, and the House of Commons voted that he should be impeached accordingly; whereupon being advised to avoid the impending Storm of a Parliamentary Prosecution (x), he retired 8 August into France, and was the 20th of that Month attainted, his Estate forfeited, and Honours extinguished; and the Parliament of this Kingdom, 26th June 1716, passed an Act, for extinguishing the Regalities and Liberties of the County Palatine of Tipperary; for vesting his Estate in the Crown; and for giving a Reward of 10,000 l. for his Apprehension, should he attempt to land in Ireland. But the same English Parliament passed an Act 24 June 1721, to enable his Brother of the Earl of Arran to purchase his Estate, which he accordingly did.

This great, but unfortunate Nobleman, married to his first Wife, 15th July 1682, Anne, eldest Daughter to Laurence, Earl of Rochester, who dying 25 January 1684 of a Miscarriage in Dublin, aged 17 Years and 3 Days, was buried in the Family Vault in Christ Church; and he married secondly, 3 August 1685, Mary, eldest surviving Daughter of Henry, first Duke of Beaufort, and by her, who died 19th November 1733, in the 69th Year of her Age, and was buried in Westminster Abby, he had one Son Thomas, born 26 September 1686, who died 27 February 1689, and was there buried; and five Daughters, whereof the Ladies Mary, Emilia, and Henrietta died in their Infancy; Lady Elizabeth died unmarried 20 April 1750, and was buried with her Father;

(x) It is presumed by many, had he waited to stand his Trial, that his innocent and good Intentions in all his Actions would have cleared him from the imputed Guilt of them. See his Conduct in the Campaign of 1712 vindicated, in a Pamphlet, published in 1715.

and Lady Mary was married, 21 October 1710, to John, Lord Ashburnham, and dying 2 January 1712, æt. 23, was buried at Ashburnham. His Grace resided chiefly at Avignon; had a Pension from the Court of Spain of 2000 Pistoles; and departing this Life 16th November 1745, N. S.; his Corpse was brought into England, and deposited in the Family Vault, in King Henry VIIIth's Chapel, Westminster Abby.

Charles
Earl of
Arran.

Charles, the younger Son of Thomas, Earl of Ossory, was born 4 September 1671, and by King William made a Lord of his Bedchamber; Colonel of a Regiment of Horse; and, by Privy Seal, dated at Whitehall 15 January 1693, and by Patent (y) 8 March following, created Baron of Cloughgrenan, Viscount of Tullogh, and Earl of Arran; and also a Baron of England, by the Title of Lord Butler of Weston.

His Lordship, 14 January 1702, was made a Brigadier General of her Majesty's Armies, and 22 April 1708 a Lieutenant General. By Patent, 6 June 1712, he was constituted Master of the Ordnance, in the Room of Lieutenant General Ingoldsbey deceased, but this he resigned on the Queen's Demise. In July 1713 he was made Governor of Dover Castle, and Deputy Warden of the Cinque Ports, which he also resigned at the same Time. On 10 September 1715 he was elected Chancellor of the University of Oxford; and 28 February following Lord High Steward of the City and Liberties of Westminster.

He married Elizabeth, fourth and youngest Daughter to Thomas, Lord Crew of Stene, but by her, who became Coheir to her Uncle Nathanael, Lord Crew, Bishop of Durham, who died without Issue 18 September 1721, his Lordship hath no Children.

Titles.] Charles Butler, Earl of Arran, Viscount Tullogh, Baron of Cloughgrenan, and Baron Butler of Weston.

Creations.] B. of Cloughgrenan in the Queen's County; V. Tullogh in the Co. of Carlow; E. of the Islands of Arran in the Co. of Galway; and B. Butler, of Weston in the Co. of Huntingdon, 8 March 1693, 5 Gul. et Mar.

(y) The Preamble. Nos regia mente recolentes eximia merita et virtutes prædilecti et fidelis subditi nostri Caroli Butler, filii secundo geniti egregii viri Thomæ nuper Comitis de Ossory, necnon fidelitatem erga Nos illustrem, ac res per illum contra inimicos nostros fortissime gestas, in magnum rerum nostrarum emolumentum, quæ omnia simul cum partibus ejus nobilitate et hæreditario ejus erga coronam nostram Angliæ studio, nobis amplissime innotuerint. Hinc est quod nos præfatum Carolum Butler pro talibus meritis perpetuo regii favoris nostri monumento posteris suis transmittendo ornare et decorare decrevimus. Sciatis igitur, &c.

Arms.]

Arms.] Topaz, a Chief Indented, Sapphire.

Crest.] In a Ducal Coronet, Topaz, a Plume of five Or-trick Feathers, and thence a Falcon arising, all Pearl.

Supporters.] The Dexter, a Falcon with Wings expanded, Pearl, beaked and membred, Topaz. The Sinister, a Male Gryphon, Pearl, with Beak, Rays, plain Collar and Chain, Gold.

Motto.] COMME JE TROUVE.

Seats.] Bagshot in the County of Surry, 7 Miles from Windfor, and 23 from London. Weston in the County of Huntingdon, about 50 Miles from London.

FITZ-WILLIAM, Earl FITZ-WILLIAM.

THIS Family of Fitz-William is by some Genealogists affirmed to derive its Descent from Thomas (or Sir William) *Fils-Guillaume, Filius Willielmi, Fitz-William Fitz-* (22)
liam, Cousin in Blood to King Edward the Confessor; by William. whom he was sent Ambassador to William Duke of Normandy; and that King dying soon after, he remained in Normandy until the Year 1066, when he accompanied the Duke in his Invasion of England, in quality of Marshal of his Army; and so signalized himself in the decisive Battle of *Hastings*, that the Conqueror, to shew the Satisfaction he took in his Services, gave him the *Scarff* from his own Arm, which he wore in that Battle, and which remains to this Day in the Family.

He married, whilst in Normandy, Emma (or Mary) Daughter and Heir to Monsieur Solabis, or Solabinis, of that Duchy, and left Sir William Fitz-William, who, (or his Sir William) 25 Dec. 1117 gave to *Byland* Abby in York-shire Part of his Woods of Emley, and marrying Eleanor, Daughter and Heir to Sir John D'Emmeley, Lord of Emmeley and Sprotborough in the said County, (who lived in the Days of King Stephen) was Father of Sir William Fitz-Sir William, Lord of the said Places in right of his Mother, William, holding them from the Earl Warren, as of his Castle and Manor of *Cunsbrough*, and lived in the Reign of King Henry II. (a).

(a) This Family were much given to Hospitality, and caused a Cross to be set up in Sprotborough (which was pulled down in 1520) with this Invitation to all Travellers and Strangers;

Sir William Dugdale tells us, that this Sir William of Sprotborough was the first that assumed the Surname of Fitz-William, in the Time of King Henry II, and in his Account of the Family begins with him, affirming him to be the Son of William Fitz-Goderic; which William Fitz-Goderic, saies Dr. Thoroton, was Lord of Sprotborough in the 5th Year of King Stephen, and was the Son of Chetilbert, the Son of Godric, who held many Manors in the Time of Edward the Confessor, and William the Conqueror. From the said William, who first assumed the Surname of Fitz-William, descended the several Branches of the Name, distinguished from their respective Places of Abode, of Emley, Sprotborough, Woodhall, Wadworth, Aldwark, Athewyk, Bentley, Fenton, and Hathilfay, in Yorkshire; of Chaworth, Kingby, and Plomtree, in Nottinghamshire; Kempston in Bedfordshire; Clixby, Mablethorpe, and Witham, in Lincolnshire; Green's-Norton, Milton, Ringsted, and Glaptherne, in Northamptonshire; of whom only the Families of Milton, Clixby, and Witham now exist; the rest, who were all eminent for their Alliances, being extinguished, whereby the Noble Lord, of whom I now write, descended from the Milton Branch, is become the principal Representative of the Family; so that I shall forbear to deduce (as I occasionally might) the Pedigree of all those extinct Families, and confine myself chiefly to his Lordship's immediate Descent.

Sir Wil-
liam.

The abovesaid Sir William Fitz-William, Lord of Emley, Sprotborough, and Plomtree, married Isabella, Daughter and Coheir of William, Earl Warren in Normandy, and of Surry in England, nearly allied to William the Conqueror, with whom he had given in free Marriage, Warren-Hall and Sprotborough, and by her had Sir William his Heir, Lord of the said Places, and Roger, Lord of the Manor of Gretewell, by Gift of his Uncle William, Earl Warren, paying two Pair of gilt Spurs every Whitfunday. Sir William Fitz-William, who succeeded, gave to the Monks of Blyth, one Mark yearly Rent, which the Archbishop of York was bound to pay him for Plomtree-Field. He married Albreda, (Aubrey) Daughter and Heir to Robert de Lusoriis, Lord Lusoriis (or Lizures) half Sister and Heir to Robert de Lacy, Lord of Pomfret in Yorkshire, and Widow of Richard, Constable of

Whofo is hungry, and list, will, eate,
Let him come to Sprotborough to his Meate;
And for a Night, and for a Day,
His Horse shall have bothe Corne and Hay,
And no Man shall aske him where he goith away.

Chester,

Chester, Son of Eustace Fitz-John, and by her, who was his Widow in 1193, had one Son, Sir William, and one Daughter Donatia, to whom her Mother gave Lands in Crowle. Sir William is mentioned in several Deeds without Date, and 10th King John grants the Advowson of Marham Church to Frier Hemet, Master of the Knights Templars in England; and marrying Ella, Daughter to Hameline, and Sister to William, Earl Warren and Surry, was Father of

Sir Thomas Fitz-William, who held the Manor of Plom-tree of the Honour of Tickill, for which and the Lordships of Bambrough and Darrington in Yorkshire, with other Lands, he had a Charter of free Warren; with a Thursday Market, and a Fair on the Day and Eve of Holy Cross, and for three Days after at Emley, bearing Date 37 Hen. III. He gave to the Church and Monks of Blyth the yearly Rent of 40 s. gave Lands to the Abbies of Roche, Byland, and Hampole; and confirmed the Gift of his Uncle John, Constable of Chester, to the Abby of Welbeck, with divers religious Donations more. He married Agnes, eldest Daughter and Coheir with her two Sisters, to Roger Bertram, Baron of Mitford in Northumberland, who died in 1242, by whom he had three Sons and five Daughters; William his Heir; Sir Roger; Peter, to whom his Father gave Lands in Denby; Margaret, Agnes, Bertha, Kameta, and Albreda; to each of whom their Father assigning Lands for their Portions, the youngest was married to Sir Richard Walleis of Burghwalleis, Knt. Sir Roger Fitz-William, the second Son, Ancestor to the Family at Woodhall (having that Manor settled on him by his Father) married Maud, Daughter to Sir John Bosville of Erdesley in Yorkshire, and left John his Heir, who by Alice, Daughter of John, and Sister to Sir Peter Middleton of Stockeld, had John his Successor, who married Catharine, Daughter and Coheir to Robert Harrangill (or Harnigell) and had Thomas and Roger, who both died unmarried; Isabel, Catharine, Margaret, and Joan; the three youngest of whom became professed Nuns; and the eldest was married to Thomas Barlowe of Woodsome Esq; and in her Right of Woodhall, who having only two Daughters, Margaret the elder carried Woodhall to her Husband, John, Son of Richard Drax; and Mary (or Mariota) was married to John Bosville of Erdesley in the County of York, Esq.

William, the eldest Son, Lord of Emley and Sprotborough, served King Edward I. in his Wars with Scotland, the 29th of his Reign; but taking part with Thomas Plantagenet, Earl of Lancaster, who, through Envy at the Favours shewn

shewn to the Spencers, sided with the Barons, and levied Forces against King Edward II, he was taken Prisoner in the Insurrection at Burroughbriggs, and suffered Death at York in March 1322, the Earl being beheaded at Pontefract the 18th of that Month. He married Agnes, Daughter to Richard, Lord Grey of Codnovre, Sister to John, Lord Grey, and was Father by her, of

Sir William.

Sir William Fitz-William, Lord of Emley and Sprotborough, who had Summons to Parliament amongst the Barons 1 Edw. III, but not after. In 1331 he confirmed the pious Donations of his Father and Grandfather to the Nuns of Hampole; and marrying Maud, Daughter of Edmond, Lord Deincourt, had Issue four Sons, and five Daughters, viz. Sir John his Heir; Sir Thomas of Plomtree, living 18 Edw. III. (who marrying Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir to Sir Robert Mablethorpe of Mablethorpe in the County of Lincoln, was Ancestor to the Families of Plomtree and Mablethorpe, which ended in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth in William Fitz-William Esq; Sheriff of the County of Lincoln 22 Eliz. who by Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Robert Tyrwhit of Kettleby in Lincolnshire, had only three Daughters, Elizabeth, Dorothy, and Mary; one of whom carried Mablethorpe to her Husband, Roger Halton Esq; Lord of Carlton, Son and Heir of Robert Halton, Serjeant at Law) Robert; Reginald; Elizabeth, married to Sir Thomas de Musgrave, Ancestor by her to Sir Richard Musgrave of Hartley Castle in Westmorland, created a Baronet 29 June 1611; Margaret to Henry Pierpoint, from whom descends his Grace the Duke of Kingston; Joan; Agnes; and Isabel to William Bingham, Lord of Bingham in the County of Nottingham.

Sir John.

Sir John Fitz-William, Successor to his Father in the Lordships of Emley and Sprotborough, lived there in the 18th Year of Edw. III, and marrying Joan, Daughter to Sir Adam Reresby of Thryberg in the County of York, had Issue Sir John his Heir; and a Daughter Elizabeth, married to Reginald, Lord Mohun.

Sir John.

Sir John Fitz-William of Emley and Sprotborough, was also seized of the Lordship of Shadestre, and to him the Archbishop of York did Homage for Lands he held of him, 27 Edw. III. He married Elizabeth, Daughter to William Lord Clinton, Earl of Huntingdon, and had Issue three Sons and four Daughters, whereof Joan was married to Sir Brian Thornhill of Thornhill in Yorkshire, a Person of great Note in the Reign of Edw. III. whose Grand-daughter and Heir Elizabeth was married to Henry Savile, Ancestor to Sir George

George Savile of Thornhill, created a Baronet 29th June 1611. Isabel was first married to Thomas, Son and Heir of Sir Myles Stapleton; and secondly to John Felton, Esq; — to Sir Henry Suthill of Suthill-Hall; and Anne, to Sir Henry Hastings of Pickeringlith. The Sons were, Sir William his Successor; Richard, to whom his Father, by his Will, dated 6 Rich. II, gave East, West, and Middle Hadlesley (or Hathilfay) in Yorkshire, where he left Posterity; and Edmond, to whom his Father assigned the Lands of Stainton, Wadsworth (where he became seated) and others in Yorkshire, and was Ancestor by Matildis, Daughter to Sir John Hotham of Scarborough, to the Families of Kingsby, Clixby, Kempston, and Aldwarke, which last becoming famous in the Person of Sir William Fitz-William, Earl of Southampton, I shall briefly take notice of his Descent. To the said Edmond succeeded his Son Edmond, who by Catharine, Daughter to Sir John Clifton, of Clifton, had Sir Richard Fitz-William, who lived in the Reign of Henry VI, and marrying Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir to Thomas Clarel, of Aldwark, Esq; became Lord thereof, and by her, who died 22d July 1504, left Sir Thomas Fitz-William of Aldwark, who married Lucy, Daughter and Coheir to John Nevil, Marquis of Montacute, and by her (who re-married with Sir Anthony Browne, Ancestor to the Lord Viscount Montacute) had three Sons and two Daughters, Thomas; John, slain at the Battle of Flodenfield, without Issue; Sir William, created Earl of Southampton; Margaret, married to Sir William Gascoigne, of Gawthorpe, Knt. and Elizabeth, first to Sir William Mauleverer, and secondly to Sir Nicholas Hervey. Thomas Fitz-William of Aldwark, the eldest Son, being slain at the said Fight of Flodenfield, left Issue by Anne, Daughter of Sir Hugh Pakenfay, or Packenham, Knt. one Son William, who died unmarried 26th August 1515, and two Daughters, who became Heirs to his Estate in the Counties of Nottingham, Lincoln, Hertford, Stafford, and York; as they did to the paternal Estate of their Uncle the Earl of Southampton, and were (1) Alice, married to Sir James Foljambe, of Walton in Derbyshire, and in her Right of Aldwark, whose Grandson Godfrey died without Issue; and (2) Margaret, to Godfrey Foljambe, Esq; Brother of Sir James, Ancestor by her to the Foljambes, of Croxton in the said County of Derby.

Sir William Fitz-William, Earl of Southampton, was William, knighted in 1513 for his Service at the Battle of Tournay; Earl of having been appointed in 1510 Esquire of the Body to King South-Henry VIII; sent Ambassador to the Court of France; made ampton.

Admiral of the English Fleet ; Captain of Guisnes in Picardy ; Treasurer of his Majesty's Houshold ; Knight of the Garter ; Chancellor of the Dutchy of Lancaster ; Admiral of England, Wales, Ireland, Normandy, Gascoigne, and Aquitaine ; created Earl of Southampton, 18th October 1537 ; and 28th July 1541 made Lord Privy Seal. On 10th September 1542 he made his Will, whereby he directed himself to be buried in the Church of Midhurst in Suffex, if he died within 100 Miles of that Place ; and assigned 500 Marks to build a new Chapel, and therein a Tomb for himself and his Wife ; and gave to the King his Collar of the Garter, with his best George beset with Diamonds ; and his great Ship, with all her Tackle : But before the End of that Year, the King resolving to make a Breach with Scotland, raised an Army, of which the Duke of Norfolk was General ; who began his March towards that Kingdom, the Earl of Southampton leading the Van ; when arriving at Newcastle, his Lordship there deceased, in such high Esteem for his Valour and Conduct, that, to do Honour to his Memory, his Standard was born in the Front of the Army through that Expedition. He married Mabel, eldest Daughter to Henry Lord Clifford, and Sister to Henry, the first Earl of Cumberland, but left no Issue.

Sir William.

Sir William Fitz-William, who succeeded as Lord of Emley and Sprotborough, lived in the Beginning of Henry the IVth's Reign, and married Maud, second Daughter to Ralph Lord Cromwell, of Tattersal, who died in 1398, Sister to Ralph, who died before her Father, and Aunt and Coheir to Ralph Lord Cromwell, Treasurer of England, who died in 1455 ; and had Issue two Sons, and as many Daughters ; Sir John, Edmond ; Elizabeth, married to Sir Robert Rockley, of Rockley-Hall in Yorkshire ; and Joan, was the second Wife of Thomas Wombwell, of Wombwell in the same County, Esq ; living 16 Henry VI.

Sir John.

Sir John, Lord of Emley and Sprotborough, to whom Henry Bowett, Archbishop of York, did Homage, married Eleonora, Daughter and Heir to Sir Henry Greene, of Drayton in Northamptonshire, and dying in 1417, left six Sons, and one Daughter, Maud, married to William Boswell of Ardesley.

- (1) Son John, succeeded at Sprotborough, died in 1440, and was Ancestor to the Family of that Place, which ended in 1564.
- (2) Nicholas, Progenitor to the Family at Athewyck, which had its Conclusion in the Male-Line 25th September 1512.
- (3) Ralph, from whom derived the Family of Hathillfay.

Robert,

Robert, who gave Rise to the Bentley Branch, both which terminated in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth. (4)

William, who was seated at Plomtree, and died without Issue by his Wife Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Thomas Chaworth. (5)

John, who became possessed of Green's-Norton and Milton, in the County of Northampton, and of Gainspark-Hall, in Essex; and married Ellen, Daughter to William Villiers, of Brokesby in the County of Leicester, Esq; by whom he had three Sons and two Daughters; William, his Heir; Bartholomew; Richard, a Citizen and Merchant-Taylor of London, who died in 1520, and was buried in the Church of St. Peter Poor, leaving an only Daughter, married to Robert Denham. The two Daughters were, Elizabeth, married first to Thomas Rolleston, of Rolleston in the County of Derby; and secondly to Richard Francis, of Formark in that County; and Anne, first to Thomas Waddington, and secondly to Richard Ogle, of Pinchbeck in Lincolnshire, Esqs. (6) John.

Sir William, the eldest Son, was a Merchant-Taylor of the Sir Wil- City of London, and chosen Alderman of Breadstreet-Ward in liam. 1506. He was for some Time retained in the Service of Cardinal Wolsey, whilst he continued the Favourite of King Henry VIII, but upon that Minister's Disgrace he retired to Milton, where the Cardinal found an *Afflum*, and received kind Entertainment from his grateful Attendant: For which, Sir William being summoned before the King, and demanded by him, how he dared to entertain so great an Enemy to the State? returned in Answer, that he had not contemptuously or wilfully done it, in Disobedience to his Majesty; but only because the Cardinal had been his Master, and (partly) the Means of his greatest Fortunes. With this Answer the King was so well satisfied, that saying, *he himself had too few such Servants*, he made him a Knight, and admitted him of his Privy Council; and in the 6th of his Reign, 1515, he was Sheriff of the Counties of Essex and Hertford, as in the 15th he was of Northamptonshire (a).

He married three Wives, first Anne, Daughter to Sir John

(a) In 1532 he new-built and finished, for the most part, the Parish-Church of St. Andrew Undershaft in London; and by his Will gave 100l. towards the Marriage of poor Maidens; his Debts and Debtors (over whose Names he had written *Amore Dei, remitto*, he freely forgave; to the Universities he bequeathed 40 l. to repair the Highways betwixt Chigwell and Copperfall, in Essex, 50 l. and those betwixt Thornhaugh in Northamptonshire, and Sawtreys Chapel in Huntingdonshire, 50 l. to the Merchant-Taylors his best Standing Cup, as a friendly Remembrance of him for ever; out of whose Revenues he left to be paid by them, a Maintenance for six poor Women in an Alms-house, at Gainspark-Hall, with other charitable Bequests.

Hawes, of London, by whom he had two Sons and two Daughters.

- (1) Sir William, his Heir and Successor.
- (2) Richard, of Ringsted in the County of Northampton, who married Elizabeth, Daughter of Charles Knevit, Esq; by whom he had a Daughter Rachel, married to Richard, Son of Robert Hudleston, of Pinchleet, Esq; and a Son John, who died in 1568, leaving by Margaret, Daughter of Richard Hudleston, Robert his Heir, John, William, Thomas, Margaret, and Grace.
- (1) Daughter Elizabeth, married in 1520 to Sir Thomas Brudnell, of Dene in Northamptonshire, by whom she was Grandmother of Thomas, the first Earl of Cardigan, and dying at Dene 2d September 1558, was buried with her Husband in that Church.
- (2) Anne, married to Sir Anthony Coke, of Gedney-Hall in Essex, Preceptor to King Edward VI, and dying in 1579, had a Daughter Mildred, who was the second Wife of that great Statesman William Cecil, Lord Burleigh, and Mother of Robert, created Earl of Salisbury.

His second Wife was Mildred, second Daughter to Richard Sackville, of Buckhurst in Suffex, Esq; (Ancestor to the Duke of Dorset) and by her he had three Sons and two Daughters; Christopher; Francis, of Fenton in the County of Nottingham; Thomas, of Kempston in the County of Bedford; (whose Families are extinct) Eleanor, married to Sir Nicholas L'Estrange, (by whom she was Mother of Hamon L'Estrange) and Mary, first to John Shelley, of Michael-Grove in Suffex, Esq; (by whom she was Grandmother of Sir John Shelley, created a Baronet at the first Institution of that Order) and secondly to Sir Thomas Guilford, or Guldeford, Ancestor to Sir Robert Guldeford, of Hempsted-Place in Kent, created a Baronet 4th February 1685. His third Wife was Jane, Daughter of John Ormond (or Urmond) but having no Issue by her, and dying 9th August 1534, at his House in the Parish of St. Thomas the Apostle, London, was buried at Marham, and succeeded by his eldest Son

Sir William.
iam.

Sir William Fitz-William, who was knighted in his Father's Life-time, and married Anne, Daughter to Sir Richard Sapcoats, of Elton in the County of Huntingdon, by whom he had one Daughter, Christian, first married to Sir Richard Wingfield, Lieutenant of Portsmouth; and secondly to Sir George Delves, Gentleman-Pensioner to Q. Elizabeth; and four Sons, viz. Sir William, his Heir; John, trained up in France, and made Maître du Camp of Queen Mary's Army, sent

sent against the Scots, and died issueless; Bryan, who in 1569 served as a Captain in the Army sent against the Rebels in the North of Ireland, and died unmarried; as did John, the youngest, who served the Queen against O Neile, whom he defeated in 1567.

Sir William, the eldest Son, was born at Milton in 1526, Sir William and being brought up under the Tuition, and in the Service of his Kinsman, by the Mother, John Russell, the first Earl of Bedford, was, by his Interest with King Edward VI, made Marshal of the King's Bench; on the Decease of which King, he joined with Francis, Earl of Bedford, Sir Maurice Berkley, and Sir Henry Nevile, in proclaiming the Lady Mary, Queen of England, and put themselves in Arms to oppose the Lady Jane Grey; whom, by the Assistance of them and other Friends, Queen Mary soon deposed from her Royalty, turned her Palace (the Tower) into her Prison, and caused her to be beheaded 12th February 1554.

After the Queen was settled on the Throne, he was sent, with Sir John Allen, to the L. L. of Ireland, as Delegates to sett the Lands which appertained to the Royal Revenue, and arrived in Dublin 29th October 1554. On 3d July 1555 he was appointed Keeper of the Great Seal, upon the Resignation of Sir Thomas Cusack; until Hugh Curwen, Archbishop of Dublin, was (13th September) made Lord Chancellor: And 24th July 1559, he was constituted, by Queen Elizabeth, Vice-Treasurer and Treasurer at War, in which Post he continued four Years, and (being a Man of great Wisdom, Knowledge, and Experience, in the Affairs of Ireland) her Majesty called him to the highest Post in this Kingdom, appointing him her Deputy 18th January 1559, into which he was sworn 15th February in Christ-Church. In April 1560 he resigned the Government to Thomas Earl of Suffex, L. L. and 25th December 1561, had a Commission of martial Law within the County of Westmeath, the Country of Connaught, and all other Irish Countries, situate near the same, on both Sides the Shannon; and the L. L. departing from Howth for England, 29th January following, he was again sworn L. J. on Sunday 2d February, and so continued till the Return of the L. L. 24th July 1562. By Patent, dated at Westminster 24th May 1561, Thomas Earl of Suffex, L. L. Hugh Archbishop of Dublin, and Chancellor, Sir William Fitz-William, Vice-Treasurer, John Plunket, Esq; Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench, and James Bathe, Esq; Chief Baron of the Exchequer, were constituted Commissioners of the Court of Wards. Sir Henry Sidney, in his Letter to Mr. Secretary Cecil,

cil, dated 24th June 1566, and sent by his Brother this Sir William, thus writes of him, "I beseech you, Sir, be good to this Bringar, my Brother Fitz-William: In my Conscience he is a true Man in all his Service and Charges to the Queen's Majesty. Doubtless I durst be bound, upon Forfeit of all my Lands, that he has not wittingly deceived the Queen in nothing; and for his Checques, I do not think that the Queen shall gain much above that which he hath ever confessed. In Debt, sure I think he is, and yet far from that Sum which has been reported. He hath deserved well, which is not to be forgotten, if it were but one Day's Service; in which he saved the Honour of our Nation in this Land, and the Lives of as many Englishmen as were on Foot that Day in the Field. I pray you, Sir, friend him, for in trothe he is honest." He returned immediately to Ireland, for the next Month he attended the L. L. in his Expedition against the Scots, who had besieged Carrickfergus; and in 1567 Sir Henry Sidney leaving the Government, he and the Lord Chancellor Weston were sworn (14th October) L. J. and 25th March 1572, he was appointed sole L. J. also in January following had a new Commission to be L. D. as he had again 1st January 1587; and 3d March ensuing, the Council of England wrote to Sir Henry Wallop, Treasurer at War, to allow him the Charges of the transporting of himself and his Train; that his Entertainment was to commence from New-year's Day; and to have as large Allowance as any other Deputy ever had. He was sworn 30th June 1588, in which Year happened the memorable Invasion of England by the Spaniards; who failing of their boasted Success, and their invincible *Armada* (as it was termed) being scattered, they hoped to meet with a Refuge in Ireland; but instead thereof, found the Coast so well guarded by the Vigilance of the L. D. that it proved a more terrible Adversary than the Sea; his Soldiers seizing the Wrecks, and treating the Men as professed Enemies. In his Preparations for which Service, and in his Journey to the North Parts of the Kingdom, having been at great Charges, the Lords of the Council, by their Letter from Greenwich of the 9th of December, directed Sir Henry Wallop, to advance to him before-hand from Time to Time, his half-yearly Entertainment, the better to enable him to sustain the Charges of his Place.

On 28th May 1590 he suppressed a Mutiny among the Soldiers; and in July 1591, Tyrone by his Means was made a County, and divided into eight Baronies; in which Year, on the Attainder and Execution for Treason of Hugh (Roe)

Mac

Mac Mahon, Chief of his Name in Monaghan, Sir William settled that County, by dividing the greatest Part of it among the Natives, except the Church Lands, which he gave to English Servitors, reserving 400*l.* a Year and upwards to the Crown; an Act of State, tending very much to the Reformation of the Civil Government; for which the Queen returned him Thanks by her Letter from Westminster, 19th November: But the good Effects of this Regulation were afterwards in a great Degree frustrated, by the Mac-Mahons. To this Time he was a most disinterested Governor, and it was reported, that thinking his great Services merited some further Recompence than the established Entertainment, he sought it from the Queen; but being answered by a Lord in great Power at Court, that the Government of Ireland was a Preferment, and not a Service, he ever after endeavoured to make his Profit of the Post.

The Queen having granted her Patent for building an University near Dublin, bearing Date at Westminster 29th December 1591, and the Patent for founding and endowing the same being signed at Dublin by the L. D. 3d March following, the first Stone thereof was laid the 13th of that Month, by Thomas Smith, then Mayor of the City; Sir William having on the 11th issued his circular Letter, to encourage the forwarding and perfecting so good a Work; and to set an Example, gave for his own Contribution 200*l.* and was so sedulous in having it finished, that it was made fit for the Reception of Students (*b*) by the 9th Day of January 1593; was dedicated to the Holy and undivided Trinity, and enriched with all the Privileges of an University; his Coat-Armour being then fixed over the Gate to perpetuate the Memory of so great a Benefactor. He was this Year no less active in the Field; for, invading Fermanagh, he took the Castle of Enniskillen, and proclaimed Maguire Traitor, for opposing the Sheriff in the Execution of his Office, and driving him and his Guard into a Church, where he would have put them all to the Sword, had not the Earl of Tyrone interposed, and engaged for their Departure out of the Country. In 1594 the Government of the Borders of Louth being committed to him, he effectually secured that Country from its dangerous Neighbours, the Mac-Mahons, O Neiles, and O Hanlons; but af-

(*b*) The first Chancellor was William Cecil, Lord Burleigh, High Treasurer of England; the first Master, Adam Loftus, F. Trin. Col. Cant. (after Archbishop of Dublin) the first Fellows were Lucas Chaloner, William Daniel, James Fullarton, and James Hamilton; and the first Scholars, Abel Walsh, James Usher (after Archbishop of Ardmagh, the great Ornament of this Kingdom) and George Lee.

ter he had been L. D. above six Years, he quitted the Sword in August this Year and went into England, taking with him the most ancient Council Book, being *that* of the 30th Henry VIII.

Her Majesty after this, to shew the Confidence she reposed in his Abilities and Fidelity, appointed him Constable of Fotheringay-Castle, in the County of Northampton, and entrusted him with the Custody of Mary Queen of Scots; in which Station his Behaviour to his Royal Prisoner was so satisfactory, that the Morning before she was beheaded, she presented him with the Picture of her Son King James I, which is still preserved in the Family. All these great Trusts and Employments are sufficient Evidences of his Ability and Integrity, seeing Queen Elizabeth never trusted twice, where she was once deceived in a Minister of State; and she so preserved him in the Power of his Place, that when she sent over (in 1573) Walter Earl of Essex, (a Person higher in Honour) to be Governor of Ulster, it was ordered that he should take his Commission from the Deputy.

He married Anne, third Daughter to Sir William Sidney, of Penshurst in Kent, Sister to Sir Henry Sidney, L. D. of Ireland, to Frances, Countess of Sussex, the Foundress of Sidney-Sussex College in Cambridge, and Aunt to the famous Sir Philip Sidney, one of the greatest Worthies of England, and to Robert the first Earl of Leicester; and departing this Life 22d June 1599, lies buried at Marham under a fine Monument, with this Memorial:

To the Memory of

The Right Hon. Sir WILLIAM FITZ-WILLIAM, Knight;
 who by her Majesty Queen Elizabeth
 was three several Times made her Deputy,
 alias Lord Lieutenant of the Kingdom of
 Ireland. He was also five several Times
 One of the Lords Justices of that Kingdom,
 and General and Commander in Chief of
 the Army there, near thirty Years; when
 being in a very advanced Age, and worn out by the
 Fatigues of the War, and the State there, he, by her
 Majesty's Permission, returned into this
 Kingdom, and retired to his native Place,
 Milton, where he died in June 1599,
 and lies buried in this Chancel: He married
 Anne, Daughter of Sir William Sidney, and Sister to
 Sir Henry Sidney, Father of the first Earl of Leicester.
 She lies also here buried by him.

He

He left two Sons and three Daughters, viz.

Sir William, his Heir. (1)

John, who served as a Captain in the Wars of Scotland, and left no Issue. (2)

Daughter Mary, married to Sir Richard Dyer, of Stoughton in Huntingdonshire, Knt. (1)

Philippa, to Sir Thomas Coningsby, of Hampton-Court, in the County of Hereford, by whom she was Great-Grandmother of Thomas, Earl Coningsby and Lord Clanbrazil. (2)

Margaret, to Sir John Byron, of Newstede, Grandfather by her to John, the first Lord Byron. (3)

Sir William Fitz-William, of Milton and Gainspark-Hall, Sir William was Sheriff of the County of Northampton in 1607, and married Winifred, eldest Daughter to Sir Walter Mildmay, of Apethorpe in that County, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Founder of Emanuel College in Cambridge, died 5th August 1618, and was buried at Marham, leaving two Sons, William, and Walter, who died unmarried; and a Daughter Anne, the first Wife of John Isham, of Braunston in the County of Northampton, Esq; whose only Daughter and Heir Anne was first married to William Lane, of Horton and Glendon; and secondly to Pierce Walfh, Esqrs.

Sir William, Successor to his Father at Milton and Gainspark-Hall, was also of Dogsthorp in Northamptonshire; and by King James I, in Consideration of his own Merit, and the Services of his Ancestors, advanced to the Peerage of Ireland, being created Lord Fitz-William, Baron of Lifford, otherwise Lifford, by Patent bearing Date 1st December 1620; and as such he sat in Parliament 4th November 1634. In 1641 he was Commissioner for the County of Northampton; and married Catharine, Daughter to William Hyde, of South Drenchworth in Berkshire, Esq; Sister to Sir George Hyde, of Kingston-Lisle in the same County, Knight of the Bath; and dying 6th January 1643, was buried at Marham, and left two Sons and as many Daughters, viz. William his Successor; John, who died in November 1637 without Issue; as did Winifred in 1635; and Catharine was married to Sir John Lee, of St. Edmondsbury in Suffolk, third Son of Sir Robert Lee, Lord Mayor of London.

William, the second Lord, married Jane, eldest of the four Daughters and Coheirs of Hugh Hunter, otherwise Pirry (c), 2 Lord.

(c) He made an Aqueduct at his own Cost, which supplied his native Town of Wotton-under-edge, in Gloucestershire, with Water; he built and endowed a Free-School and Hospital, and was famous in London for the great Offices he bore.

Merchant of London, Sheriff in 1632, and Alderman of that City; and dying at his House in the Savoy, 28th December 1658, was buried at Marham, having Issue by her, who was there buried 8th April 1671, four Sons and three Daughters, viz. William, who died at the Age of six Months; William, who succeeded; Charles, a Colonel of Horse in Ireland, who died without Issue in 1689, Ferdinand died unmarried; as did Catharine and Frances; and Jane was married to Sir Christopher Wren, Surveyor of the Works to Queen Anne, and by him, who died 25th February 1723, æt. 93, had an only Daughter Jane, who died unmarried 29th December 1702, æt. 26.

William,
1 Earl.

William, the third Baron of Lifford, born 29th April 1643, represented the City of Peterborough in several Parliaments; and 3d June 1715, was appointed *C. Rot.* for the Liberties thereof; and created by Privy Seal, dated at St. James's 29th June, and by Patent (d) 21st July 1716, Viscount of Miltown,

(d) The Preamble. Quandoquidem nihil adeo hominum animos ad heroica soleat incendere facinora, illorumque spiritus efferre, ut æmulo ardore valeant in virtutis studio aliis longe antecellere, quam iusta constansque fiducia, qua se per talia præclara gesta principis ac patriæ gratiam favoremque sperent, sibi tandem consiliare, nec quidem immerito; nam quotuscunque status, imperiumve recte constitutum existit, ubi principi non sit solenne ejusmodi fideles probatosque remunerari subditos per condignos meritis honorum, dignitatisque gradus, per quos talium memoria gestorum ad extremos usque posteros deferatur et commendetur. Et quoniam prædictus et perquam fidelis Gulielmus Baro Fitz-William, de Lifford in comitatu de Donegal, in regno nostro Hiberniæ, cujus antecessor Gulielmus Fitz-William Miles, nobilis Normannus Gulielmo primo conquestori cognominato, in prælio ad abbatiam de *Battle* in Suffexia adfuisset, strenuamque tanquam exercitus decurio ibi operam navasset; et cum plurimi præterea ab eodem iurculi sint propagati, qui suis quique temporibus patriæ se utiles præbuerunt, tam natalitiorum quam affinitatis splendore ubique inclarescentes; inter quos speciatim Gulielmus, Dominus Fitz-William, qui inter primores hujus regni proceres anno regni Edwardi tertio primo ad senatum parliamentorum fuerat convocatur, à quo ortum duxit Gulielmus Fitz-William Eques Auratus, nec non nobilissimi ordinis periscellidis socius, regii quoque palatii thesaurarius, ducatus Lancastriæ cancellarius, Angliæ insuper Walliæ, Hiberniæ, Normanniæ, Vasconiz, et Aquitaniæ thalassiarcha, Southamtoniæ comes, tandemque privati sigilli custos dum Henricus regnaret octavus. Quoniam et Gulielmus Fitz-William Eques Auratus, prædicti baronis in recta linea successor, quo, regnante Elizabetha, principe celebris memoriæ, hic fuerat Hiberniæ prorex instauratus, quinquies vero e domini pro eodem regno justitiarius unus, regiarum denique ibi copiarum imperator extiterit; cumque summa cum iustitia et honore illo perfunctus fuerit munere, eandem per quadraginta fere annos potestatem retinuerit: Quinetiam cura castri de *Fotheringhay*, in comitatu Northamptonensi constabularius fuerit constitutus, dum ibi Maria Scotorum regina captiva detineretur, ab eademque in tesseram gratitudinis pro summa humanitate sibi ab hoc suo custode exhibita, sui filii Jacobi primi proavi scilicet nostri picturam pro donario acceperit, pridie quam ad extremum funus princeps illa duceretur: Quandoquidem etiam rex idem eximia merita, fidelitatemque præfati proregis compensare decernens, ob alias insuper causas in litteris patentibus creationis recensitas, eundem Gulielmum Fitz-William Armigerum præfati nepotem, bonorumque ipsius hæredem, stylo et gradu Baronis Fitz-William de Lifford, prædicto exornare dignatus fuerit: Nos igitur expendentes prudentiam, integritatem, et fidem prænominati Gulielmi nuncce Baronis Fitz-William nepotis scilicet Gulielmo primo

and

and Earl Fitz-William of the County of Tyrone. He married Anne, Daughter and Heir to Edmond Cramer, of Westwinch in Norfolk, Esq; and Niece to Sir John Cramer, with whom he had the Manor of Seechy in that County, and dying in an advanced Age, 28th December 1719, was buried at Marham, and had Issue by her, who died 4th February 1716, aged seventy-one Years and nineteen Days, four Sons and six Daughters, William (born at Milton 19th August 1678, died unmarried 25th November 1699, and was buried at Marham) Charles, John, George; Catharine, Frances, Rachel, Mary, Anna-Maria, and Jane, who all died young except John, and Anna-Maria, who became the second Wife of Sir Charles Barrington, of Barrington-Hall in Essex, Bart. who left her a Widow without Issue 29th January 1714; and she dying 17th July 1717, in the forty-first Year of her Age, was buried at Marham.

John, the second Earl, in September 1713 was returned John, Member to Parliament for Peterborough, and continued its 2 Earl. Representative to his Death, being also *C. Rot.* for the Liberties thereof. He married Anne, Daughter and Heir to John Strynger, of Sutton upon Lound in the County of Nottingham, Esq; and dying 28th August 1728, left Issue by her, who died 14th September 1726 at Bristol, one Son and three Daughters, viz. William, the present Earl; the Ladies Anne, born 23d August 1722, married to Francis Godolphin, Esq; next Heir to the Barony of Godolphin; Elizabeth, 9th December 1724; and Mary, 4th February 1725.

William, the third and present Earl Fitz-William, was born William, 15th January 1719, and, after his Education at Home, spent 3 Earl. some Time in foreign Courts, whence he returned to England 4th March 1740, and in May following was chosen Member of Parliament for Peterborough, and 4th December made *C. Rot.* for the Liberties of that City. By Letters Patent,

jam celebrato Baroni Fitz-William, quæ erga nos, coronam nostram et dignitatem in periculosis etiam temporibus ille palam exhibuerat, et cum omni data occasione patriarum immunitatum et jurium se strenuum propugnatorem vindicaverit, nobiscum etiam (prout par est) perpendentes non solum avorum hujus nobilis prosapiam, et res ab illis magnanimè et acceptissime perpetratas pro republica, sed et maxime attendentes pietati et virtuti intemeratæ, quas per plures excoluerit annos (christiano admodum subnixus zelo) non modo fide erga principem, sed et patriam cæterosque quoslibet liberali benevolentia; cum denique observatione nostra haud indignum censerimus nequomodo cælesti dono fortunæ bonis ac divitiis affluere reputetur, nos præcæcitatis inducti momentis, æquum esse judicavimus ad nostram testificandum favorem et æstimationem quæ ejusdem Gulielmi Baronis Fitz-William iustissime deserimus meritis, et ad nomen ipsius sæcæ commendandum posteritati, ampliores in ipsum dignitates ac honores conferre statuimus, ipsumque ad statum et gradum Vicecomitis et Comitibus hujus regni nostri Hiberniæ promovere et evehere mandavimus, Sciatis igitur, &c.

bearing

bearing Date 19th April 1742, he was created a Peer of Great Britain, by the Title of Lord Fitz-William, Baron of Milton, and took his Seat the 26th in the House of Peers ; and his Lordship was further advanced to the Dignities of Viscount Milton, and Earl Fitz-William of Norborough, by Letters Patent, dated 6th September 1746.

He married 22d June 1744, the Lady Anne Wentworth, eldest Daughter to Thomas Earl Malton, and Marquis of Rockingham, and hath Issue William, Viscount Milton, born at Milton 30th May 1748 ; Lady Anne, born 24th March 1744-5 ; and Lady Charlotte, 14th July 1746.

Titles.] William Fitz-William, Earl Fitz-William, Viscount Miltown Lord Fitz-William, Baron of Lifford ; Earl Fitz-William of Norborough, and Viscount and Baron of Milton.

Creations] Lord Fitz-William, B. of Lifford in the County of Donegal 1st December 1620, 18 Jac. I. Visc. of Miltown in the County of Westmeath, and Earl Fitz-William of the County of Tyrone 21st July 1716, 3 George I. Baron of Milton in the County of Northampton 19th April 1742, 15 Geo. II. and Visc. of the same Place and E. Fitz-William, 6th September 1746, 20 of that Reign.

Arms.] Lozengy, Pearl and Ruby.

Crest.] In a Ducal Coronet, Topaz, a triple Plume of five Feathers, Pearl.

Supporters.] Two Savages, wreathed about their Temples and Waists, each holding in his exterior Hand a Tree eradicated with the Top broken off, all Proper.

Motto.] APPETITUS RATIONI PAREAT.

Seat.] Milton in the County of Northampton, two Miles from Peterborough, and eighty-two from London.

PARSONS, Earl of Rosse.

(23) **W**ILLIAM. **T**HIS Family hath undoubtedly been of a long Continuance in the County of Norfolk, and thereof was William Parsons, Esq; a Person of such Repute and Station in Life, that his Daughter was married to Richard, Lord Poynings, and was Mother of Edward, Lord Poynings, Knight of the Garter. And the said William was Father (or Grandfather) of Sir William Parsons, L. J. of Ireland ; Sir Laurence, Thomas, Fenton, and Edward. Fenton was bred to the Profession of the Law, and had a Grant of 600 Acres in the

the County of Leitrim, as a British Undertaker. He married Elizabeth, Daughter to — Jackson, and had three Sons, Fenton, Gerard, and William. Fenton Parsons of Bealanamore in Leitrim, Esq; the eldest Son, married three Wives, to his first the Daughter of — Savage, by whom he had Laurence Parsons of Ullestkelfe in Yorkshire, Esq; to his second Anne, Daughter to Sir George Shirley, Chief Justice of the King's Bench in Ireland; and to his third the Daughter of — Smith; having Issue by the second, one Son George, and two Daughters, Penelope, married to the Rev. John Lightfoote the younger, of Goddicoote in Hertfordshire; and Elizabeth; who all joined, 13th November 1653, in a Conveyance to their Brother Laurence and his Heirs, for 300 l. of the Manor of Bealanamore and all the Estate their Father had in the County of Leitrim.

Sir Laurence, the second Son, (and Brother to Sir William) was made Clerk of the Crown, Peace, and Assizes for the Province of Munster 19th March 1603, which he surrendered in 1616; and 2d June 1612 was appointed Attorney-General for that Province, on the Resignation of John Farewell. During this Period he resided at Youghall, and was Member in the Parliament of 1613 for Tallagh in the County of Waterford; was knighted by the L. D. St. John; was joined with his Brother in 1620, in the Office of Surveyor of the Court of Wards; and 19th May 1624 made second Baron of the Exchequer, on the Surrender of Sir Robert Oglethorpe (a). He married Jane, Daughter to — Malham of the County of York, Sister to William and Thomas Malham of Dublin, Esqrs. and dying (b) 8th September 1628, had Issue by

(a) In Virtue of the Commission for the Plantation of Longford, &c. he had a Grant 26th June 1620 of the Castles, Towns, and Forts of Birr and Clonaghill, with other Lands amounting to 1000 Acres of Arable and Pasture, and 662 of Bogg and Wood, in Elyc O Carroll's Territory, to hold by Knight's Service, with the Creation of the Premises into the Manor of Parsonstown. Of all which and many other Lands his Son William, (under the Commission for Remedy of defective Titles) had a Release and Confirmation 14th April 1636, with the Creation of the Manors of Parsonstown and Newtown; and also by Virtue of the Commission of Grace, had a Confirmation 26th January 1638 of the Towns and Hereditaments of Imericke, Ballinoc, &c. in the Barony of Fermoy and County of Corke, which were erected into the Manor of Parsons; with Liberty to impark 500 Acres, &c. Sir Laurence had a Grant 23d November 1620 of a Tuesday Market, and two Fairs on the Festivals of St. Mark and St. Andrew at Birr; and 27th April 1627, a further Grant of a Saturday Market, and two Fairs there 1st February and 15th August; and two other Fairs at Killivally, otherwise Ballyhawry in the County of Corke 16th June, and 17th September, and the Day after each.

(b) By his Will, dated 13th January 1625, he desired to be buried in the Collegiate Church of Youghall, and to have a decent Funeral bestowed on him, fit for his Degree, without vain Glory or extraordinary Sumptuousness; and charged his Executors and Overseers, that his eldest Son might be brought up at the College of Dublin; till he was Nineteen Years old at least, and then be sent to the Inns of

her,

her, who survived (c) him, five Sons and three Daughters, viz.

- (1) Richard, his Successor at Birr, who was then seventeen Years, two Months and fifteen Days old, and 29th November 1632 had a special Livery of his Inheritance; but dying at Birr 23d May 1634, was there buried, leaving no Issue by his Wife Anne, second Daughter to Sir Adam Loftus of Rathfarnham, Vice-Treasurer of the Exchequer; and she after married Cain O Hara, Esq.

- (2) William, Successor to his Brother at Birr.

- (3) Fenton.

- (4) Gerard, and } both died unmarried.

- (5) Lowther,

- (1) Daughter Catharine was married to Sir William Cole of Enniskillen, Ancestor to the Lord Ranelagh.

- (2) Anne, was the first Wife of Sir Gerard Lowther, Baron of the Exchequer, and Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, who died 3d April 1660, and was buried the 10th in St. Michan's Church, without Issue.

- (3) Elizabeth, married to Thomas Bourk, second Son of Edmond, the sixth Lord Castleconnell.

William. William Parsons of Birr, Esq; had a special Livery, as Heir to his Brother, 16th March 1635, for the Fine of 43 l. 6 s. 8 d. and also a Grant of the Value and Forfeiture of his Marriage for 120 l. Fine. In November 1641 he was made Governor of the Territory of Elye O Carroll, and of his Castle of Birr, which he garrisoned with his Tenants to oppose the Rebels, who beleaguered the Place (threatening to batter it down with their Ordnance) for fourteen or fifteen Months, by four several Camps, called by the Names of the Molloyes, O Carrolls, O Coghlanes, O Kennedies, and the Ormonders, consisting of a great Number, within View of the Town, which they fired; whereby the Protestants were so miserably distressed for Want of Food, (with which he had relieved them, so long as he could support them) that many died, others maintaining Nature with Cats and Dogs, and many of good Fashion giving 20 s. for a sucking Colt, and 2 s. for the

Court, charging him to study and become a Professor of the Law, (if God so please to bless him.) He bequeathes to the Earl and Countess of Corke, each a Ring worth 40 s. with this Word *Gratias*; to the good old Lady Fenton, one with *ora pro meis*; to the Lord Dungarvan, with *Spero in Te*; to his Brother Sir William Parsons, with *Fac ut Facerem*; to each of his Overseers, with *Fido Juva?* with others; and to all the Alms-People and other Poor of Youghall 10 l. to be bestowed on them at his Funeral.

(c) She had a Confirmation of the Manor of Boyvin in the Territory of Elye O Carroll, to hold for ever to her, her Heirs and Assigns.

Blood

Blood and Entrails of an Horse, there being 900 Souls in the Castle and Town, which were surrendered 20th January 1642. For his Services during this Rebellion, he had an Order of Parliament, dated 1st August 1648, to receive 1113l. out of Malignants or Rebels Estates in Ireland; and another, dated 26th August 1652, charged upon Goldsmith's Hall, London. He married 19th July 1636 Dorothy, Daughter to Sir Thomas Philips of Newtown-Limavady in the County of Derry, Knt. by his Wife Alicia, Daughter to Sir William Usher of Dublin, and dying (d) in 1653, had Issue four Sons and three Daughters, viz.

Sir Laurence his Successor.

Lowther, to whom his Father by Will assigned his Lease of Rathangan, which he purchased from the Earl of Kildare; and his Godfather Sir Gerard Lowther devised the Manor of St. John's near Enniscorthy, and the Rectories and Tythes in the Territory of the *Murroughs* in the County of Wexford to him and his Heirs Male. He married Elizabeth, Daughter to Robert Sandys, Esq; (Son to Sir Edwyn Sandys of Narbonne in Kent, Knt.) by his Wife Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Roger Jones, the first Viscount Ranelagh, and dying 2d June 1673, æt. 27, was buried in the Chancel of St. Michan's Church, having Issue by her, (who remarried with Henry, Son to Sir Henry Piers of Tristernagh in Westmeath, Bart. died 13th June 1683, and was buried by him) William his Heir; Sandys, to whom his Father assigned his Interest

(1)

(2)

Family of
St Johns.

(d) By his Will, dated 17th April 1650, he directs his Son and Heir, when the Estate should be to him 1000l. a Year, that he build an Alms-House for four old People, keeping the Gift of each vacant Place still in the Heir of the House, allowing each Poor-House, a Garden and Orchard fitted to their Hands; and each Person 12d. every Sunday, and the grazing of two Cows a-piece among the Stock of the House, and free Liberty to cut Turf for Firing for their Houses; and every second Year to give them a new red Gown, with a Badge on the right Sleeve, with the Arms of his (said Son's) Grandmother Parsons, his Father's and Mother's; every Person to be placed there, to be Protestants, and of English Families, and to be in their Gowns every Sunday, to keep the Seats (where the Heir of the Family shall sit) clean, and to wait at the Door of the Seats at his or their going in and coming out of the Church, Forenoon and Afternoon, and then to receive their 12d. a-piece, which they are to forfeit in Case of wilful Absence. And desires that these Houses might be built all under one Roof, near or about the Place, where Patrick Condon's House stood, and the Orchards and Gardens go upwards towards the Green at Parsonstown, it being near the Church and the Dwelling-House; and (adds he) I charge him that his Grandfather's and Grandmother's, and mine and his Mother's Arms, may be set over the middle Door of the House with this Inscription, "This was built in Memory of Goodness." He gives to the Lady Parsons a Gold Ring, Eighteen Shillings Price, with this Poësie, *I lived and died your's thankfully*; a like Ring to his Son William, with, *God's Blessing and mine on thee and thine*; to his good and dear Friends Sir Gerard Lowther and his Lady, each with, *As I loved you, so do you mine*; to each of his Overseers, with, *I am, you must*; &c.

in

in Galway, by his Will dated 2d June 1673, who died unmarried; Charles, and Elizabeth, who both died before their Father; Alice buried at St. Michan's 23d July 1674; and Dorothy, born after her Father's Death, and buried there 6th October the same Year. William, the eldest Son, born in St. Werburgh's Parish 27th February 1664-5, was seated at St. John's, and married first Mary, Daughter to Alderman John Smith of Dublin, and by her who died soon after; he had Lowther, his only Son and Heir; and, secondly Judith, Sister of John Bowers of the County of Wexford, and by her, who died in Feb. 1748, had William, who died unmarried in 1746; and Maria, who died a Maiden; and having deceased himself 2d March 1721, was succeeded by his Son Lowther, who in 1720 married Mary, eldest Daughter to George Houghton of Bermount in the County of Wexford, Esq; Member of Parliament for Fethard; and dying in August 1724, left Issue by her, who after married Edward Doudall of Mountown in Meath, Esq; an only Daughter, Catharine, born 24th June 1721, who died in February 1726.

(3) John, died young.

(4) Captain William Parsons, who married Anne, Daughter of — Tounderville, Esq; died in 1693, and was buried 1st April at St. Michan's, having Issue by her, who was buried with him 15th February 1708, Christopher, John, three other Sons of the Name William, Laurence, Arthur, Anne and Dorothy, who all died young except Anne, married in 1706 to Galbott Kean; and John, who about the Year 1698 was sent to Sea as a common Sailor, and drove into the West-Indies, where he continued, till his Return to Ireland in 1710.

(1) Daughter Dorothy was married to Sir William Parsons (e) of Langley in the County of Bucks, created a Baronet 9th April 1661.

Family of
Parsons of
Langley,
Baronets.

(e) He was the Son of Sir John Parsons, Knt, by Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir to Sir John Kidderminster of Langley-Park; and they had Issue Sir John Parsons of Langley-Park, the second Baronet, Colonel William Parsons, who left no Issue by the Daughter of Sir John Barker of the County of Rutland, Knt. Elizabeth married to Mr. Lilly of London, Merchant; and Alicia to Charles, Son of Sir Charles Progers, Knt. Sir John married first Jane, Daughter to John Milward of London, Merchant, by whom he had no Issue; and secondly Catharine, Daughter to Sir Clifford Clifton of Clifton in Nottinghamshire, Bart. Sister and Coheir to Sir William, and by her had Sir William the present Baronet, who married first Frances, Daughter to Henry Dutton, Esq; and had two Sons and one Daughter, John, educated in Merton-College, Oxford; William, in the Army, who married Mary, Daughter to John Frampton of the Exchequer, Esq; and Grace. Sir William's second Lady is Isabella, fifth Daughter and Coheir to James Holt of Castleton in Lancashire, Esq; and Widow of Delaval Dutton, Esq; by whom no Issue.

Mar-

Margaret, married to Hugh Culme of Lisnamain in Cavan, Esq; by whom she had Arthur, and four Daughters, Mary married to Oliver Tallant; Anne died unmarried; Dorothea married to Francis, Son of Sir John Edgeworthe, Knt. (by whom she had Francis and John) and Margaret. Arthur Culme, Esq; married first Elizabeth, Daughter of the afore-said Alderman John Smith, by whom he had a Daughter Jane; and secondly Nichola, Daughter to Sir Charles Hamilton of Killishandra, Bart. and by her had a Son Hugh, born 23d December 1700, who died unmarried.

Elizabeth died young.

Sir Laurence Parsons, who succeeded at Birr, was appointed, Sir Laurence, 22d May 1662, one of the Trustees for the Forty-nine Officers; and by Privy Seal dated at Whitehall 23d November, 1667, created a Baronet. On 11th July 1667 he had a Grant; under the Acts of Settlement, of Tullanefkeagh in the King's County; but was attainted by King James's Parliament 1689, and with Jonathan Darby, and James Rascoe, condemned to suffer Death at Birr, the Articles given him upon the Surrender of his own House, being brought against him at his Trial, and were the only Evidence, whereby they condemned him, the Judge declaring it to be High Treason to article with the King. He married Frances, younger Daughter and Coheir to William Savage of Rheban in the County of Kildare, Esq; (by Frances his Wife, Daughter to Walter Weldon of St. John's Bower in the same County, Esq;) Son of Sir Arthur Savage, one of the Privy Council to King James I; and dying in 1698, had Issue by her, who died at Carrick 2d November 1701, and was buried at Birr, six Sons and three Daughters, Sir William his Heir; Savage, John, Laurence, Oliver, Arthur; Anne, Dorothy, and Frances; whereof Anne was married in 1684 to Nicholas (f), Son and Heir to Sir Thomas Osborne, Bart. who died before his Father.

(f) Sir Richard Osborne of Ballyntaylor in the County of Waterford was created Family of a Baronet 15th October 1629, having been appointed by King James I. 4th October 1616, with Henry Osborne, Gent. Clerk of the King's Courts and Prothonotary, within the City and County of Limerick, and in Tipperary, Clerk of the Crown and Peace, and Clerk of the Assizes in the said Counties, which they surrendered to King Charles I. 26th January 1629. He died in 1667, leaving three Sons (besides Daughters) Sir Richard; Nicholas; and Roger, who acquired a considerable Estate, and died Childless in 1679. Sir Richard, the second Baronet, died in 1685, leaving Sir John, and Richard, who became *Non Compos Mentis*. Sir John, the third Baronet, in 1669 married Elizabeth Walsingham, Niece to the first Earl of Orrery, and dying without Issue 4th April 1713, was succeeded by Sir Thomas Osborne of Thekincoir, (Son and Heir of Nicholas, second Son of the first mentioned Sir Richard) which Sir Thomas, the fourth Baronet, died 10th October 1713, leaving

Sir William,
2 Bart.

Sir William, the second Baronet, represented the King's County in several Parliaments; and married twice, first Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir George Preston of Craigmillar in Scotland, Bart. who dying 15th November 1701, was buried at Birr; and he married secondly Elizabeth, eldest of the four Daughters and Coheirs of Sir George St. George of Dunmore in the County of Galway, Knt. but by her, who died 6th February 1739, he had no Issue, and dying himself 17th March 1740, left 20l. to the decayed Housekeepers of Parsonstown, and was there buried, having had six Sons and two Daughters by his first Wife, viz. William, Laurence, Savage, Oliver, John, Arthur; Dorcas and Frances; who all died unmarried, except William, the eldest Son, who in February 1705 married Martha, Daughter to Thomas Piggott of Chetwyn near Cork, Esq; and dying before his Father, left five Sons and two Daughters, Laurence; William, Ensign in Colonel Folliot's Regiment, who died in December 1748; Piggott, who hath assumed the Surname of St. George, to whom his Grandfather left the Estate of St. John's in the County of Wexford; George, killed by a Fall from his Chaise at Bennet's-Bridge 19th June 1746; Thomas; Elizabeth, married to Robert Persle of Roxburrow near Loughrea, Esq; and Jane 4th March 1736 to William Acton, Esq; Keeper of the Writs of the Court of Common Pleas.

Sir Laurence,
3 Bart.

Sir Laurence Parsons, the eldest Son, succeeding his Grandfather, is the third and present Baronet, and was chosen to supply his Place in Parliament 4th November 1741. He married first in September 1730 Mary, elder Daughter and

by his first Wife the said Nicholas, who married as in the Text, and had Issue four Sons and four Daughters, viz Sir Nicholas, Successor to his Grandfather; Thomas, who died unmarried; John, who succeeded to the Honour; Laurence; Frances; Arabella, married to Robert Marshall, Esq; second Serjeant at Law; Mary 22d December 1716 to Mr. William Moore, Deputy Muster-Master-General, and by him, who died 18th March 1735, had several Children; and Catharine, who died unmarried. Sir Nicholas, the fifth Baronet, married Mary, Daughter to Dr. Thomas Smith, Bishop of Limerick, by whom leaving only two Daughters (Anne married to Henry Vereker of Roxborough in the County of Limerick, Esq; and Dorothy 3d April 1738 to William Taylor, Esq; Collector of Limerick, and after of Moyallow, who died 15th May 1746) his Brother John became the sixth Baronet, was Member of Parliament for the County of Waterford, and died 11th April 1743, leaving Issue by his Lady, who died 19th January 1745, and was the Daughter of Mr. Proby an eminent Merchant, and Aunt to John Proby, Esq; Member of Parliament for Stamford, six Sons and four Daughters; Sir William, the seventh Baronet, who 20th March 1749 married Elizabeth, elder Daughter to Thomas Christmas of Whitefield in the County of Waterford, Esq; (by his Wife Elizabeth, Sister to the afore-mentioned Mr. Serjeant Marshall;) Nicholas; Thomas, Lieutenant of Foot; Charles, Arthur, John, an Ensign of Foot; Editha married to Robert Wallis, Lieutenant of a Troop of Horse; Frances, Arabella, and Emma.

Cohere

Coheir to William Sprigg of Cloghnevoe in the King's County, Esq; Counsellor at Law, by whom he has one Son William, baptized 6th August 1731. He married secondly 26th February 1742 Anne, only Daughter to Wentworth Harman, Esq; by his second Wife Frances, Sister and Heir to Anthony Shepherd of Newcastle in the County of Longford, Esq; by whom he hath two Sons, Wentworth, born 25th October 1745; and Laurence, 26th July 1749.

I now proceed with Sir William Parsons, elder Brother to Sir William the first mentioned Sir Laurence, and Ancestor to the Earlliam, of Rosse. He came to Ireland in the latter End of Queen Elizabeth's Reign; and 19th December 1604 was joined in Commission with Nicholas Kerdiff, Serjeant at Law, and others, to inquire what Lands were escheated to the Crown, by the Attainders of Edmond Mac Tirleogh and others of the Byrne's Country in the County of Dublin; and being also a Commissioner of all the Plantations carried on in the Provinces of Leinster, Ulster, and Connaught, had divers Grants of Lands (g) from the Crown for his Service in that Station,

(g) As (among others) these following. By Patent 2d March 1606 he held all the Tenth and Alterages of the Rectories of Lackagh, Carnalway, Bealane, Ratherns, and other Lands, Part of the Possessions of Conall-Abby. March 22d 1607 were confirmed to him and his Heirs the Towns of Clonmanen, Ballintorcan, Killpipe, &c. in the County of Wicklow; also all the Lands, which many of the Sept of the Byrnes had possessed at the Time of their Attainder, Execution, or Death, in Coranree, Old and Great Grange, &c. in the said County, and Coolanowan in the King's County. January 12th 1610 he had a Grant of the small Proportion of Ballinclogh with many other Lands in the Baronies of Clogher and Dungannon, County of Tyrone, accompanied with large Privileges; on which Lands he built a large Stone House, wherein his Brother Fenton with his Wife and Family some Time dwelt. February 12th 1611 were granted to him the Lands of Coolibegg, Kildood, Annagh, &c. in the Territory of Bracknagh and County of Wexford; as also the Rahins and many others in *Mac-Damor's* Country in the said County, containing 1000 Acres, with all Pastures, Turbaries, and Underwoods in the *Rosses*, and the Creation of the Premises into the Manor of Coolog. In Consideration of his good and faithful Services, the King granted and confirmed to him, 17th January 1617, the Lands of Tooreduffe, Donoghmore, &c. in the said County of Wexford, which were erected into the Manor of Parsonstown, with a Fair at Killinch 1st August; he to build within three Years a Castle, or a Stone or Brick House, thirty Feet in Length, twenty-four in Breadth, and as many in Height, with a Bawne and a Village upon the Premises. December 28th 1618 he had a Grant of the Priory of Glascarrick in the County of Wexford, and Rectory of Inahorolin, otherwise Enorely in Wicklow; and had a new Grant, Release and Confirmation, 20th October 1619, of the said Priory with its Possessions, and the Rectories, Churches or Chapels of Donoghmore, otherwise Glascarrig, Killeneh, Ardmaine, Kilmocrist, Killanetcoole, and Killpatrick in the County of Wexford; with those of Leorum otherwise Lorim, Ballane, Templeowdegan, Kiltreynan, and Clongey in the County of Carlow; Ballintemple in Wicklow, and Killineagh in Cavan; with the Tythes of many others; the Manor of Pynnar, and the whole Territory or Country of Largin, otherwise Largin in the Counties of Cavan and Leitrim, estimated to contain twenty-four Poles or Cartrons of Land, with eighty-one Cartrons more in those Counties and that of Fermanagh; the Manor of Chichester, &c. in the County of Tyrone; many Houses and Gardens in the City of

so that he acquired a prodigious Estate. On the Resignation of Sir Geoffrey Fenton, he succeeded him in the Post of Surveyor-General of Ireland 2d December 1602; as he also did (upon his Death in 1608) to one of the Commissioners of Accompts for the Revenue of Ireland; and the King sent his Directions from Kensington, 18th August 1610, that in Consideration of his extraordinary Travel in the Plantation of Ulster, and of his former painful Service in the Execution of his Office, he should have 30 l. a Year, English, for Life; and that the L. D. should afford him all due Favour and Countenance in whatever he undertook for the Service of the Crown.

On 26th March 1611, with his Brother Laurence, he was made Supervisor and Extender-General of the King's Lands in Ireland, for Life, with the Fee of 60 l. a Year; and his Majesty finding by Experience, that the Plantations were the only ordinary Means to reduce the People to Civility and Religion, directed the Deputy, 26th February 1619, to send him an Account of Leitrim, and the other escheated Lands, that he might take such a Course in the Disposition of them, as might be both for the Advancement of his Service, and the Good of the Commonwealth. And because many Questions might arise in the Dispatch of that Business, wherein he should desire to be resolved by some Man well experienced in the whole Course thereof; ordered him to send the Survey of those Countries by the Hands of his Surveyor-General; of whose Judgment in Affairs of this Nature (adds his Majesty) we have had good Proof, and are well assured that he will in this Particular very faithfully discharge the Duties of

Dublin; with many Lordships and Lands in the Counties of Dublin, Wexford, Kildare, and the King's and Queen's Counties; 120 several Denominations in the Byrne's Country, together with all the Lands and Hereditaments, of which it was found by Inquisition, that Callough Mac Teige Byrne and seventy-eight more of that Surname, and of the Tooles were seized at the Times of their Attainders, Murders, or Deaths; all which Premises belonging to the Byrnes were erected into the Manor of Coranroe; the Lands in the Territory of Largin into the Manor of Pynnar; those in Tyrone into the Manor of Chichester; and those in Wexford into the Manor of Parsonstown, with 500 Acres in each set apart for Demesne Lands; a Thursday Market and a Fair on Michaelmas Day at Coranroe, and Liberty to impark 1000 Acres. This Grant of the Byrne's Estates was a principal Reason of that Sept's taking up Arms in the Rebellion of 1641; for they declared (1) to Job Ward of Knockray, Esq; whilst he was their Prisoner there, that Sir William Parsons had most of that Country, and had for divers Years had a Revenue of 50,000 l. *per Ann.* out of theirs and other Lands; which (they said) he had wrested out of the Hands of the Irish; and by his Profit out of the Court of Wards (one of their chiefest Grievances;) and they did with many Oaths avow, that one *Dolly*, who was a Chief Clerk under him (being then with them) did by many Oaths and undeniable Circumstances make it plainly appear to be true, that 50,000 l. a Year did, before these Troubles, constantly come into his Coffers.

(1) Deposition of Job Ward, Esq.

his

his Place. Accordingly he waited on the King, who was so well satisfied with his Conduct, that 6th October 1620 he conferred on him the Honour of Knighthood, ordered him a Grant, as an Undertaker in that Plantation, and the same Day sent his Directions to the L. D. to pass to him a Grant in Fee Simple of the Manor of Tassagard, and so many other Crown Lands, as should amount to 100l. a Year by Extent (c). And further, on his humble Suit, that the King would grant by a new Patent, to him and his Brother Laurence, the Office of Surveyor-General, and also Surveyor of the Court of Wards, which he then held; his Majesty having received large Testimony from the Commissioners of that Court, of his Dexterity and Care in the Advancement of his Majesty's Profit in his particular Charge, his Majesty condescended to his Request, and a Patent passed accordingly 23d December 1622, for their respective Lives; in which Post he was so indefatigable, in procuring from all the Offices of Record, Certificates, and Books of Tenures, Grants of Liveries, Pardons, and Licences of Alienation, Inquisitions and other Records, proper to inform him of the King's Dues, and the Subjects Tenures; in drawing up exact and perfect Books of Survey; in settling new Tenures and reviving old, &c. that in the first three Quarters of a Year, being at Michaelmas 1623, the Revenue amounted to 7000l. and the Year after was improved to 10,000l. which before at most did not ex-

(c) In Accomplishment hereof, he had divers Letters Patents, bearing Date 7th September and 25th November 1620, 2d April and 29th October 1621, 6th January 1624, 22d July 1626; 17th July 1628, and 13th April 1629, granting him the Moiety of the Lands of Lurge; all the Fishings, Islands, Waters, and Soils of Loughfinway; the Manors of Tassagard and Whitewall; the Castle of Stellurgan; the whole Territory or Country called the Duffrens, the Monastery of St. John's of the Naas; the Rectories of Whitechurch, Gawran, and Naas; the Vicarages of Balrotherie, Ratoath, Ardnorcher, otherwise Ballynorcher, and Fercall, with many Towns and Lands in the Counties of Dublin, Meath, Westmeath, Louth, Limerick, Mayo, Galway, Cork, Kilkenny, Donegal, Fermanagh, Wexford, Kerry, Roscommon, Wicklow, Tipperary, Clare, Carlow, Antrim, Downe, Kildare, Cavan, King's, and Queen's Counties. And besides all these large Grants, he had other very considerable ones, as 25th January 1621, of Ballymergin, Corballies, Newhall, &c. in the County of Dublin, with the Creation thereof into the Manor of Bellamont, &c. King Charles I, 4th August 1628, granted him 1000 Acres of Arable and Pasture, and 1126 of Mountain, Wood, and Bog, in the Territory of Ranelagh and County of Wicklow, which were erected into the Manor of Carrick. 28th June 1630, he and Sir Adam Loftus had a Grant of the small Proportions of Nakerney and Drumnuskin, containing 2000 Acres, in Fermanagh, with free Fishing in the Lake of Lougherne, which, with sixty Acres more of concealed Lands, were erected into the Manor of Lowther, with Liberty to set apart 800 Acres for a Demesne; to impark 600 Acres, to hold a Tuesday Market and two Fairs, 1st May and 15th August, at Lowther's-town, with other Privileges. And after the Rebellion of 1641, he procured large Possessions of forfeited Lands; so that he left a vast Inheritance.

ceed 3000 l. These Employments they held jointly until 4th November 1624, when the same were granted (24th December) to Sir William for three Lives, viz. his own, his Son Richard's, and *that* of Sir Adam Loftus; and King Charles I establishing anew the Court of Wards 16th April 1625, Sir William was continued Master thereof; with the annual Fee of 300 l. English.

In 1613 he was Member of Parliament for Newcastle, in the County of Dublin; and in 1639 for the County of Wicklow; was of the Privy Council to King James and Charles I; and by the former, in consideration of his advancing his Revenues, and his faithful Services in many other kinds, was created a Baronet by Privy Seal, dated at Westminster 10th October, and by Patent at Dublin 10th November, 1620. On 20th March 1621, he was joined in Commission with Sir Francis Annesley and others, to inquire into the State of Religion, Justice, and other important Matters for the Reformation of the Kingdom; and 24th July 1622, with his Son Richard, for their Lives, made Seneschal of the Manors of Newcastle near Lyons, Esker, and Cromlin; and 15th July 1624 appointed a Commissioner and Keeper of the Peace, in the Provinces of Leinster and Ulster, during the L. D. Falkland's Progress to oversee the Plantations.

King Charles I, 9th December 1625, appointed him, with Sir Francis Annesley, Sir John King, Sir Thomas Dutton, and Sir Thomas Phillips, Commissioners to reform the Army; to take a general Muster of the Horse and Foot; to examine their Numbers and Qualities; to view their Arms, and make exact and perfect Rolls thereof; to oversee the Provisions of all Sorts, and the Disposition thereof by the Commissaries; and to detect and examine all Abuses, and punish Offenders. On 30th May 1627, with the Lord Primate, the Lord Docura, and Sir Adam Loftus, he had the Custody of the Great Seal, during the Lord Chancellor Ely's Absence in England; was commissioned 12th June that Year, to administer the Oath of Supremacy to all, who should sue out their Liveries; and 29th November 1639, appointed to be of the *Quorum* in the Commission for the Star-Chamber.

On 30th December 1640, he was constituted L. J. of the Kingdom, with Robert Lord Dillon, but that Lord being soon removed, he was again sworn, 9th February, with Sir John Borlace, Master of the Ordnance, both esteemed Persons of great Integrity; and Sir William, by reason of his very long and constant Employment in the State, and his particular Knowledge of the Kingdom, was much valued and beloved
among

among the People (f). The Rebellion breaking out 23d October 1641, to him it was, at his House on the Merchant's Kay, that Owen O Conolly made the first Discovery of that deep-concerted Conspiracy, the very Night before its intended Execution; whereupon he issued strict Orders to the Constable of the Castle, and the Magistrates of the City, to guard the same, and make stay of all Strangers; and receiving afterwards from the said Conolly, a more perfect Relation of the whole Design, had the Lord Maguire, Mac Mahon, and other chief Conspirators, seized the next Morning, whereby the Surprize of the Castle was prevented: However, in 1643 he was removed from the Government; accused of treasonable Practices, and with Sir Adam Loftus, and others, committed to Prison.

He married Elizabeth, eldest Daughter to John Lany, Alderman of Dublin (who died 22d September 1624, by his Wife Catharine Bostock) and Niece to Sir Geoffrey Fenton, Surveyor-General of Ireland; and departing this Life in the Parish of St. Margaret's, Westminster, in February 1650, was buried in that Church; having had Issue by his Lady, who died 5th April 1640, and was buried in St. Werburgh's Church, five Sons and seven Daughters, viz.

Richard, his Heir apparent, who died before him.

(1)

John, who married Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Walsingham Cooke, of Tomdiffe in the County of Wexford, by his Wife, the Daughter and Coheir to Sir Edward Fisher, of Fish-Tomdiffe. (2)
 er's Prospect in that County, and had Arthur Parsons, of Tomdiffe, Esq; and a Daughter Elizabeth, the first Wife of Michael Hare, of Moncktown in the County of Dublin, Esq; who died in 1685. Arthur married three Wives, first Eleanor, Daughter to John Penington, of St. James's-street Dublin, and by her, who died 1st December 1667, and was buried the 4th in St. Patrick's, he had no Issue; secondly the Lady Bridget Fielding, youngest Daughter to George, the first Earl of Desmond, and she dying 20th July 1669, was buried there the 22d; and he married thirdly Mary, Daughter to Moses Hill, Esq; by whom he had Michael his Heir; William who succeeded his Nephew; Ellen, Anne, Penelope (married to Christopher White, of Donoghmore, Esq; and dying 2d February 1716, had Issue Parsons White, Esq; William, Arthur, and Elizabeth) and Mary. Michael Parsons, of Tomdiffe, Esq; married Clotilda, second of the six Daughters to Chri-

(f) See *Temple's History of the Rebellion*, p. 13, where he gives an Account of their prudent Administration.

ftian Borr, of Drynogh in the County of Wexford, Esq; who died in 1686; and dying in the Year 1700, left Arthur his only Son, then about a Year old, who dying in August 1701, was buried the 26th at St. Bride's, leaving William his Uncle and Heir, who by his Will, dated 21st February 1705, left his Estate to Sir William Parsons, of Birr, Bart. and soon after died issueless.

- (3) Francis Parsons, of Garrydice in the County of Leitrim, Esq; who married Sarah, Daughter of Mr. Faircloth, and dying in 1668, left William his Heir, and three Daughters, Elizabeth, married to Philip Moore; Mary, to ——— Percy; and Frances.

- (4) James, and } both died unmarried.
(5) William,

(1) Daughter Catharine, was married to Sir James Barry, created Lord Santry, and by him, who died 9th February 1672, was Mother of Richard, the second Lord, who by Elizabeth, Daughter to Henry Jenery, Esq; of the Court of King's Bench in England, had Henry the third Lord, born in 1680, who 9th February 1702 married Bridget, only Daughter to Sir Thomas Domville, Bart. by his Wife Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Lancelot Lake, of Cannons in Middlesex, Knt. and dying 27th January 1734, had Issue by her, who died 21st August 1750, an only Son Henry, the 4th Lord, born 3d September 1710, who having the Misfortune, 9th August 1738, to kill Laughlin Murphy, a Footman, was brought to his Trial by his Peers 27th April 1739, and being convicted of the Murder, was thereby attainted of High Treason, forfeited his Honour, and condemned to suffer Death, but received a Pardon from his Majesty under the Great Seal, 17th June following, and having 8th May 1737 married Anne, Daughter to William Thornton, of Finglas, Esq; had no Issue by her, who died at Nottingham in March 1741.

- (2) Margaret, to Thomas Stockdale, of Bilton-Park in Yorkshire, Esq.

- (3) Elizabeth, was the first Wife of Sir William Usher, of the Castle of Grange in the County of Wicklow, (Son of Arthur, and Grandson to Sir William Usher, Clerk of the Council) who dying in April 1671, had Issue by her, who died 29th November 1638, and was buried in St. Audoen's Church, Arthur, who died unmarried; Christopher, of Dublin, Esq; (Father of the late William Usher, and of the present Henry Usher, of Usher's Kay, Esqrs.) Judith, married to Sir James Wemys; and Margaret, who died unmarried.

Jane,

Jane, married to Sir John Hoey, of Dunganstown in the County of Wicklow, Knt. and by him, who died 11th December 1664, she had William, Ancestor to the Family of Dunganstown; Parsons; Anne, and Mary; and she was buried with her Husband at St. Audoen's, 13th June 1692. (4)

Mary, to Arthur Hill, of Hillsborough in the County of Downe, Esq. (5)

Anne, to Sir Paul Davys, Secretary of State in Ireland. (6)

Judith, to Thomas White, of Redhills in the County of Cavan, Esq; whose Representative is Francis White, now of the same Place, Esq. (7)

Richard Parsons, Esq; the eldest Son, was Member in the Parliament of 1639 for the Town of Wicklow; and married to his first Wife Lettice, eldest Daughter to Sir Adam Loftus, of Rathfarnham, Vice-Treasurer of the Exchequer, (by Jane, Daughter to Walter Vaughan of Golden Grove, Esq;) and by her, who died 26th October 1633, and was buried the 29th in St. Patrick's, he had Issue William, Successor to his Grandfather, and two Daughters, (1) Jane, married in 1657 to John Franks, Esq; and dying 3d October 1659, was buried by her Mother. (2) Elizabeth, to Sir Thomas Worlop, of Dunshaghlín in the County of Meath, Knt. by whom she had a numerous Issue (f). He married to his second Wife, 29th August 1637, Catharine, Daughter and Heir to Sir Beverley Newcomen, Bart. (who was drowned near *Passage*, in the County of Waterford 28th April 1637; by his Wife Margaret, Daughter to Sir William Usher, Knt.) and by her, who re-married with Sir Hubert Adrian Verveere, he had an only Daughter Catharine, who was married to Richard Morris, of Ballyfermot near Dublin, Esq; died without Issue, in December 1694, and was buried at St. Audoen's.

Sir William, who succeeded his Grandfather, and was the Sir William, second Baronet, lived at Bellamont in the County of Dublin, and married Catharine, eldest Daughter to Arthur Jones, Viscount Ranelagh, (by Catharine, Daughter to Richard Earl of Cork) and dying 31st December 1658, was buried 28th Janu-

(f) Which were John, Thomas, Richard, William, Letitia, Elizabeth, Martha, Susanna, Elizabeth, Mary, Anne, who all died unmarried; and four other Daughters, who lived to be married, (1) Jane, to Anthony Mallady, of Robertstown in the County of Armagh, Esq; by whom she had Daniel their Heir, and other Children. (2) Anne, to Arthur Bush, Esq; and was Mother of Worlop Bush, of Dangan in the County of Kilkenny, Esq; who died unmarried; and of William Bush. (3) Dorothy, to Thomas Toler, of Ballylotty in the County of Tipperary, Esq; died in January 1732, and had Richard Toler, Esq; and others. (4) Elizabeth, to John Wood, of Rossmead in the County of Meath, Esq; and died his Widow in 1741 without Issue; Hans Widman, of Hanstown, Esq; his Nephew, being by his Will, dated 9th March 1723, made his Heir, and to use the Name of Wood.

ary in St. Patrick's, having had Issue by her (who after married Hugh, Earl of Mount-Alexander, died 8th October 1675, and was buried by her first Husband) three Sons and one Daughter, viz. Ranelagh, baptized 23d May 1655, and buried in St. Patrick's 27th March 1656; William, who died 1st August 1658, and was buried there the 4th; Richard, created Viscount Rosse; and Catharine, baptized 18th January 1657, and buried there 22d May 1658.

Sir Richard,
1 Viscount
Rosse.

Sir Richard Parsons of Bellamont, the third Baronet, being left a Minor of about three Years old, was granted in Ward, 1st December 1660, to Daniel O Neile, Esq; one of the Grooms of the King's Bedchamber; and in the Act of Parliament for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, a Clause was inserted, that Sir Richard should receive no Benefit thereby, until he had given such Satisfaction to the said Daniel O Neile, for the Value of his Marriage and mesne Profits of his Estate, as the L. L. for the Time being should think fit. But the Parliament afterwards perceiving the Hardship put upon him by this Clause, afforded him Relief in the Act for settling the Revenue of Hearth-Money on the King (14 and 15 Car. II.) by repealing that Clause and Proviso which bore so hard upon him, and upon Jane Itchingham, Wife of Sir Arthur Chichester, and providing 20,000l. for satisfying Robert Boyle and Daniel O Neile, Esqs. for their respective Wardships of the said Sir Richard and Jane, and the several Officers of the Court of Wards.

In 1678 he was a Captain in his Majesty's Army, and soon after he came of Age was advanced to the Dignities of Baron of Oxmantown and Viscount Rosse, by Privy Seal dated at Whitehall 1th June, and by Patent (f) 2d July 1681, with Limitation of the Honour to the Issue Male of his Great Grandfather, Sir William Parsons, L. J. of Ireland, and the Annuity of 10l. On King James's Accession, he was sworn of his Privy Council; but 26th November 1697 took his Seat in Parliament, and 2d December signed the Declaration and

(g) The Preamble. Nos regia mente nostra recolentes quamplurima bona et acceptabilia servitia nobis et regali patri nostro beatæ memoriæ præstita per dilectum et fidelem nostrum Richardum Parsons Baronettum et antecessores suos, et præcipue per proavum suum Willielmum Parsons Baronettum, qui anno domini millesimo sexcentesimo quadragesimo primo, cum nuper horrendus rebellio in dicto regno nostro Hiberniæ erupit, fuit unus duorum Justiciariorum dicti regni, et per ejus sapientiam et prudentiam, curam et circumspectionem, maxima pars ruinæ et desolationis, quæ aliter dicto regno nostro et protestantibus subditis nostris ibidem contingeret, prævenita fuit: Et nos indicium gratiosi favoris nostri erga præfatum Richardum Parsons, et posteror præfati Willielmi Parsons, perpetuo futuris temporibus duræ ære conferre volentes: Sciatis, &c.

Association, to defend the Person and Government of King William.

He married thrice; first Anne, Daughter to ——— Walsingham; secondly in June 1682 Catharine, Daughter of George Lord Chandos (by his second Wife Jane, Daughter of John Earl Rivers) by neither of whom she had Issue; and she dying not long after, he married thirdly, in December 1685, Elizabeth, eldest Daughter to Sir George Hamilton, Count Hamilton (by his Wife Frances, Daughter and Coheir to Richard Jennings, of Sandridge in Hertfordshire, Esq; who re-married with Richard Talbot, Duke of Tyrconnel, died 6th March 1730, and was buried in St. Patrick's) and departing this Life 30th January 1702, at his House in Aungier-street, had Issue by her, who died at St. Omer's in June 1724, two Sons and three Daughters.

Richard, created Earl of Rosse.

George, who died unmarried 20th March 1709, and was buried in St. Patrick's Cathedral. (1)

Daughter Frances, born 21st October 1687, and married 30th May 1704 to John, Lord Netterville. (2)

Catharine, married to James Hussey, of Westown in the County of Dublin, and of Courtown in Kildare, Esq; by whom she hath three Sons, Edward (who married the Lady Isabella Montague, eldest Daughter to John Duke of Montague, and Widow of William Duke of Manchester, by whom he hath John Montague, born 18th January 1746, &c.) Richard, James; and four Daughters, Frances, Elizabeth, Isabella, and Mary, married in February 1746 to Stafford Hussey, Esq; titular Baron of Galtrim. (2)

Elizabeth, died unmarried.

Richard, the second Viscount Rosse, being a Minor at his Father's Death, was left under the Guardianship of William, Lord Berkley of Stratton, and of James Duke of Ormond; but took his Seat in Parliament 27th August 1717, and was advanced to the Dignity of Earl of Rosse by Privy Seal, dated at Kensington 19th May, and by Patent 16th June 1718, with the Creation Fee of 20l. a Year. In 1715 he married to his first Wife Mary, eldest Daughter to the Lord William Paulet, of Lymington in the County of Southampton, Brother to Charles, late Duke of Bolton, Teller of the Exchequer, and Member of Parliament for the City of Winchester, (by his first Wife the Lady Louisa de Monpouillon, only Daughter to the Marquis de Monpouillon, a younger Son to the Duke De la Force, in France) and by her, who died in England 5th October 1718, had two Sons and one Daughter, Richard, now (3)

now Earl of Rosse; James, baptized 7th May 1718, who died on board his Majesty's Fleet in 1739; and the Lady Elizabeth, living unmarried.

His Lordship married secondly, in October 1719, Frances, Daughter to Thomas Claxton, of Dublin, Esq; and Niece to the late Lieutenant-General Thomas Pearce, by whom he had one Son, which died an Infant; and his Lordship dying in Dublin 26th June 1741, was buried the 28th at St. Anne's Church, and succeeded by

Sir Richard,
2 Earl.

Richard, his only surviving Son, the second and present Earl of Rosse, who was educated in the University of Dublin; and 6th October 1741, took his Seat in Parliament, and is yet unmarried.

Titles.] Sir Richard Parsons, Earl and Viscount of Rosse, Baron of Oxmantown, and Baronet.

Creations.] Baronet, 10th November 1620, 18 Jac. I. B. of Oxmantown in the County of Dublin, and V. of Rosse in the County of Wexford, 2d July 1681, 33 Car. II. and E. of Rosse 16th June 1718, 4 Geo. I.

Arms.] Ruby, three Leopards Faces, Pearl.

Crest.] On a Wreath, a dexter Arm erect, coup'd below the Elbow, holding a Pole-Axe, all Proper, fringed and tassell'd Topaz.

Supporters.] Two Leopards, Pearl, spotted, Diamond, each gorged with a plain Collar, Ruby, studded Gold.

Motto.] PRO DEO ET REGE.

PETTY, Earl of SHELURN.

(24) **ANTHONY** Petty, of Rumsey in the County of South-Anthony. ampton, Clothier, was the Father of Sir William Petty, Knt. Anthony, and a Daughter, married to James Napier, Esq; (fourth Son of Sir Nathanael Napier, and Brother to Sir Gerard Napier, of Middle Mershall in Dorsetshire, Bart.) from whom descended Nathanael Napier, of Loughcrew in the County of Meath, Esq; Lieutenant-General Robert Napier, and others of that Surname in Ireland.

Sir William.

Sir William Petty, was born at Rumsey 26th May 1623, and, whilst a Boy, took great Delight in employing his Time among Artificers there, such as Smiths, Carpenters, and others; whose Trades, in some respects, he understood so well at Twelve Years of Age, that he could work at them. He then went

went to the Grammar School there, and after his Education at Oxford, travelled abroad for three Years, studied Anatomy, and read *Vesalius* with the famous Thomas Hobbes of Malmesbury, who loved his Company, and took all Occasions to forward his pregnant Genius; so that being soon accomplished with the Learning then esteemed in England, he returned to his native Country in 1647; and 6th March that Year a Patent was ordered for him by the Parliament, (to continue for Seventeen Years) to teach his Art of double Writing. He sided with the People then in Power; followed the Faculty of Physick at Oxford; exercised Anatomy and Chemistry among the young Students; became Deputy Professor of Anatomy in that University; and 7th March 1649, on the Recommendation of Lieutenant-Colonel Kelsey, Deputy Governor of Oxford Garrison, giving a sufficient Testimony of his rare Qualities and Gifts, and other recommendatory Letters written to the Delegates of the University, he was created M. D. being about that Time made Fellow of Brazen-Nose College; and in December 1650, his Name was wonderfully cried up, for being the chief Person in the Recovery to Life of *Anne Green*, who was hanged in Oxford Castle the 14th of that Month, for making away her Bastard Child; when, instead of recovering her, he intended to have anatomized her. In January following he was unanimously elected Anatomy-Professor of the University; shortly after, admitted a Member of the College of Physicians in London; and Musick-Professor of Gresham College.

In 1652 he was appointed Physician-General to the Army in Ireland, and arriving at Waterford 10th September, practised his Faculty of Physick among the chief Inhabitants of Dublin; and was made Clerk of the Council, and Secretary to the Parliament's L. L. In 1654 he contracted with the Parliament to survey the Kingdom, and began his Admeasurement in December that Year (for which he received 20 s. a Day) and finished it with such Exactness, that there was no Estate, though but of 60 l. a Year, which was not distinctly marked in its true Value, Maps being likewise made of the whole Performance; having also by Agreement with the Soldiers a Penny an Acre; and it appears from an Order of Government, dated at the Castle of Dublin 19th March 1655, that he had then surveyed two Millions eight thousand Acres of forfeited profitable Land, Part of which he had subdivided to the late disbanded Soldiers, besides the Church and Crown Lands; which, according to the Rates in his Contract, when the Army should be put into Possession of the whole, amounted

to

to about the Sum of 17,900 l. of which he had received 7500 l. and from the Army 2186 l. 2 s. besides the Money that was to be deducted from the Advance of former Surveys; and by the said Order, in consideration of the Want of Money he was in, for paying of several Persons by him employed in the Survey, received 3000 l. more; but Part of his Contract remaining in Arrear till after the Restoration, the Payment of it was provided for by the Act of Explanation (a).

In January 1658 he was elected Member for Westflow in Cornwall, to serve in Richard Cromwell's Parliament, wherein he was a considerable Actor; but that Parliament being soon dissolved, and Richard laid aside, he returned to Ireland till after the Restoration; when he went again to England, and being introduced to the King, his Majesty was much pleased with his ingenious Discourse; about which Time the Royal Society being instituted, he was one of the first Members, and after one of the Council thereof, being esteemed the prime Person to advance Experimental Philosophy and Mechanicks.

(a) It is said, that by this Employment he acquired an Estate of 5 or 6000 l. a Year, and could from *Mount Mangorton* in Kerry behold 40,000 Acres of his own Lands; which large Acquisitions bringing an *Odium* upon him, he shews the Unreasonableness thereof (in his Book of Reflections upon some Persons and Things in Ireland) and demonstrates how he might have acquired as large a Fortune, without ever meddling with Surveys. In the Year 1649 (saies he) I proceeded M. D. after the Charge whereof, and my Admission into the College of London, I had left about 60 l. from that Time till about August 1652, by my Practice, Fellowship at Gresham, and at Brazen-Nose College, and by my Anatomy Lecture at Oxford, I had made that 60 l. to be near 500 l. From August 1652, when I went for Ireland, to December 1654 (when I began the Survey and other publick Entanglements) with 100 l. Advance-Money, and with 365 l. a Year of well-paid Salary, as also with my Practice among the Chief of the chief City of a Nation, I made my said 400 l. above 1600 l. Now, the Interest of this 1600 l. for a Year in Ireland, could not be less than 200 l. which, with 550 l. (for another Year's Salary and Practice, viz. until the Lands were set out in October 1655) would have increased my said Stock to 2350 l. With 2000 l. whereof I could have bought 8000 l. in Debentures, which would have then purchased me about 15,000 Acres of Land, viz. as much as I am now accused to have: These 15,000 Acres could not yield me less than at 2 s. per Acre, 1500 l. *per Ann.* especially receiving the Rents of May-Day preceding. This Year's Rent, with 550 l. for my Salary and Practice, &c. till December 1656, would have bought me even then (Debentures growing dearer) 6000 l. in Debentures, whereof the five 7ths then paid would have been about 4000 l. neat, for which I must have had about 8000 Acres more, being as much almost as I conceive is due to me. The Rent for 15,000 Acres and 8000 Acres, for three Years, could not have been less than 7000 l. which, with the same three Year's Salary, viz. 1650 l. would have been near 9000 l. Estate in Money, above the abovementioned 2500 l. *per Ann.* in Lands. The which, whether it be more or less than what I now have, I leave to all the World to examine and judge. This Estate I might have got without ever meddling with Surveys, much less with the more fatal Distribution of Lands after they were surveyed, and without meddling with the Clerkship of the Council, or being Secretary to the L. L. all which had I been so happy as to have declined, then had I preserved an universal Favour and Interest with all Men, instead of the *Odium* and Persecution I now endure.

On

On 19th March 1660, he was made one of the Commissioners of the Court of Claims; and the King, in his Instructions for the Execution of the Act of Settlement, ordered Lands to be assigned him for his deficient Debentures, according to the Directions in his Letter of the 2d of January 1660, that all the forfeited Lands, which had been set out to him, and of which he had been possessed on the 7th of May 1659, should be confirmed to him for ever; which was accordingly done by the said Act; and in virtue thereof he had seven (and his Lady two) Grants of Lands by Letters Patent.

On 11th April 1661 he received the Honour of Knighthood from his Majesty, and in the Parliament which met 9th May that Year, was returned Member for Eniscorthy. In 1663 he raised his Reputation still higher, by the Success of his Invention of the double bottomed Ship, against the Judgment of almost all Mankind; for in July, when first the Ship adventured from Dublin to Hollyhead, she stayed there many Days before her Return, which made her Adversaries insult, and discourse the several Necessities why she must be cast away: But her Return in Triumph, with those visible Advantages above other Vessels, checked the Derision of some, and encalmed the Violence of others, the first Point being clearly gained, that she could bear the Sea. She turned into that narrow Harbour against Wind and Tide, among the Rocks and Ships with such Dexterity, as many ancient Seamen confessed they had never seen the like. It appeared much to excel all other Forms of Ships in Sailing, Carriage, and Security; but at length, in its Return from a Voyage, was destroyed by a common Fate, and by such a dreadful Tempest, as overwhelmed a great Fleet the same Night; so that the ancient Fabrick of Ships had no reason to triumph over that new Model; when of seventy Sail, that were in the same Storm, there was not one escaped to bring the News. A Model of this Ship is still kept in the Repository of Gresham College, which he presented them, made with his own Hand.

By Patent, dated 8th August 1667, Dr. John Stearne, Sir William Petty, and other Physicians, were created a Body corporate and politick; by the Name of the President and Fellows of the College of Physicians; and he was an Instrument (under God) of reforming and improving the Practice of Physick in this Kingdom. He certainly was also a most singular Promoter of Experimental Philosophy; an admirable Inventor of Mechanick Instruments; a useful Member of the Commonwealth; and a Person of so great Worth and Learning, that

Piccadilly-street, Westminster, of a Gangrene in his Foot, occasioned by the swelling of the Gout, 16th December 1687,

ing this my Will the real and personal Estate following; viz. a large House and four Tenements in Runsey, with four Acres of Meadow upon the Causeway, and about four Acres of Arable in the Fields, called *Marks* and *Woolfsforth*, in all about 30l. *per Ann.* Houses in *Token-house-yard* near Lothbury, London, with a Lease in Piccadilly, and the Seven Stars and the Blazing Star in Birching-lane, London, worth about 500l. *per Ann.* besides Mortgages upon certain Houses in *Hog-lane*, near *Shoreditch*, in London, and in *Erith* in Kent, worth about 20l. *per Ann.* I have three 4th Parts of the Ship *Charles*, whereof Derych Paine is Master, which I value at 80l. *per Ann.* as also the Copper-plates for the Maps of Ireland with the King's Privilege, which I rate at 100l. *per Ann.* in all 730l. *per Ann.* I have in Ireland, without the County of Kerry, in Lands, Remainders, and Reversions, about 3100l. *per Ann.* I have of neat Profits out of the Lands and Woods of Kerry, above 1100l. *per Ann.* besides Iron-Works, Fishing, and Lead-Mines, and Marble-Quarries, worth 600l. *per Ann.* in all 4800l. I have as my Wife's Jointure, during her Life, about 850l. *per Ann.* and for fourteen Years after her Death about 200l. *per Ann.* I have by 3300l. Money at Interest, 320l. *per Ann.* in all about 6700l. *per Ann.* The personal Estate is as follows, viz. in Chest 6600l. in the Hands of Adam Loftus, 1296l. of Mr. John Cogs, Goldsmith, of London, 1251l. in Silver, Plate, and Jewels, about 3000l. in Furniture, Goods, Pictures, Coach-Horses, Books, and Watches, 1150l. *per Estimate* in all 12,000l. I value my three Chests of original Maps and Field-Books, the Copies of the *Downe* Survey, with the Barony Maps and the Chest of Distribution Books, with two Chests of loose Papers relating to the Survey, the two great Barony Books, and the Book of the History of the Survey, all together at 2000l. I have due out of Kerry, for Arrears of my Rent and Iron, before 24th June 1685, the Sum of 1912l. for the next Half Year's Rent out of my Lands in Ireland, my Wife's Jointure, and England, on or before 24th June next, 2000l. Moreover, by Arrears due 30th April 1685 out of all my Estate, by Estimate, and Interest of Money, 1800l. By other good Debts, due upon Bonds and Bills at this Time, *per Estimate*, 900l. By Debts, which I call bad, 4000l. worth perhaps 800l. by Debts, which I call doubtful, 50,000l. worth perhaps 25,000l. in all 34,412l. and the Total of the whole personal Estate, 46,412l. so as my present Income for the Year 1685 may be 6700l. the Profits of the personal Estate may be 4641l. and the demonstrable Improvement of my Irish Estate may be 3659l. *per Ann.* to make in all 15,000l. *per Ann.* in and by all manner of Effects, abating for bad Debts about 25,000l. whereupon I say in gross, that my real Estate or Income may be 6500l. *per Ann.* my personal Estate about 45,000l. my bad and desperate Debts 30,000l. and the Improvements may be 4000l. *per Ann.* in all 15,000l. *per Ann.* *ut supra.* Now, my Opinion and Desire is (if I could effect it, and if I were clear from the Law, Custom, and all other Impediments) to add to my Wife's Jointure three 4ths of what it now is computed at, viz. 637l. *per Ann.* to make the whole 1587l. *per Ann.* which Addition of 637l. and 850l. being deducted out of the aforementioned 6700l. leaves 5113l. for my two Sons; whereof I would my eldest Son should have two 3ds, or 3408l. and the younger 1705l. and that after their Mother's Death, the aforesaid Addition of 637l. should be added in like Proportion, making for the eldest 3832l. and for the youngest 1916l. and I would that the Improvement of the Estate should be equally divided between my two Sons; and that the personal Estate (first taking out 10,000l. for my only Daughter: that the rest should be equally divided between my Wife and three Children; by which Method my Wife would have 1587l. *per Ann.* and 9000l. in personal Effects; my Daughter would have 10,000l. of the *Crame*, and 1000l. more with less Certainty; my eldest Son would have 3800l. *per Ann.* and half the expected Improvement, with 9000l. in hopeful Estates, over and above his Wife's Portion; and my youngest Son would have the same within 1900l. *per Ann.* I would advise my Wife in this Case, to spend her whole 1587l. *per Ann.* that is to say, on her own Entertainment, Charity, and Munificence, without Care of increasing her Childrens Fortunes; and I would she should give away one third of the

was buried in the Church of Rumfey, near the Bodies of his Father and Mother; and had Issue by her (who by Privy Seal

abovementioned 9000 l. at her Death, even from her Children, upon any worthy Object, and dispose of the other two thirds to such of her Children and Grandchildren as pleased her best, without Regard to any other Rule or Proportion. In Case of either of my three Children's Death under Age, I advise as follows, viz. if my eldest, Charles, die without Issue, I would that Henry should have three fourths of what he leaves, and my Daughter Anne the rest. If Henry die, I would that what he leaves may be equally divided between Charles and Anne; and if Anne die, that her Share be equally divided between Charles and Henry. *Memorandum*, That I think fit to rate the 30,000 l. desperate Debts at 1000 l. only, and to give it my Daughter, to make her abovementioned 10,000 l. and 9000 l. to be full 20,000 l. which is much short of what I have given her younger Brother, and the elder Brother may have 3800 l. *per Ann.* 9000 l. in Money, worth 900 l. more, 2000 l. by Improvements, and 1300 l. by Marriage, to make up the whole to 8000 l. *per Ann.* which is very well for the eldest Son, as 20,000 l. for the Daughter. He then leaves his Wife Executrix and Guardian during her Widowhood, and in Case of her Marriage, her Brother James Waller and Thomas Dance; recommending to them and his Children to use the same Servants and Instruments for Management of the Estate, as were in his Life-time, at certain Salaries to continue during their Lives, or until his youngest Child should be twenty-one Years, which would be the 22d of October 1696, after which his Children might put the Management of their respective Concerns into what Hand they pleased. And then proceeds: I would not have my Funeral Charges to exceed 300 l. over and above which Sum I allow and give 150 l. to set up a Monument in the Church of Rumfey, near where my Grandfather, Father, and Mother were buried, in Memory of them, and of all my Brothers and Sisters. I also give 5 l. for a Stone, to be set up in Lothbury Church, London, in Memory of my Brother Anthony there buried about 18th October 1649: I also give 50 l. for a small Monument, to be set up in St. Bride's Church, Dublin, in Memory of my Son John, and my near Kinsman John Petty; supposing my Wife will add thereunto for her excellent Son Sir William Fenton, Bart. who was buried there 18th March 1670-1; and if I myself be buried in any of the said three Places, I would have 100 l. only added to the abovenamed Sums, or that the said 100 l. shall be bestowed on a Monument for me in any other Place, where I shall die. As for Legacies for the Poor I am at a Stand; as for Beggars by Trade and Election, I give them nothing; as for Impotents by the Hand of God, the Publick ought to maintain them; as for those, who have been bred to no Calling nor Estate, they should be put upon their Kindred; as for those, who can get no Work, the Magistrate should cause them to be employed, which may be well done in Ireland, where is fifteen Acres of improvable Land for every Head; Prisoners for Crimes, by the King; for Debt, by their Prosecutors; as for those, who compassionate the Sufferings of any Object, let them relieve themselves by relieving such Sufferers, that is, give them Alms *Pro Re nata*, and for God's Sake relieve those several Species abovementioned, where the abovementioned Obligers fail in their Duties; wherefore I am contented that I have assisted all my poor Relations, and put many into a Way of getting their own Bread, and have laboured in Publick Works, and by Inventions have sought out real Objects of Charity; and do hereby conjure all, who partake of my Estate, from Time to Time to do the same at their Peril. Nevertheless to answer Custom, and to take the surer Side, I give 20 l. to the most wanting of the Parish wherein I die. As for the Education of my Children, I would that my Daughter might marry in Ireland, desiring that such a Sum as I have left her, might not be carried out of Ireland. I wish that my eldest Son may get a Gentleman's Estate in England, which, by what I have gotten already, intend to purchase, and by what I presume he may have with a Wife, may amount to between two and 3000 l. *per Ann.* and buy some Office he may get there, together with an ordinary Superlucration may reasonably be expected; so as I design my youngest Son's Trade and Employment to be the prudent Management of our Irish Estate for himself and his elder Brother, which I suppose his said Brother must consider him for. As for myself, I being now about Three-

dated

dated at Whitehall 6th December, and by Patent 31st of that Month 1688, was created Baroness of Shelburn for Life, and died in February 1708) three Sons and one Daughter, viz. John, baptized 15th February 1669, and buried at St. Bride's, 28th January 1670; Charles, his Successor; Henry, created Earl of Shelburn; and Anne, married 14th January 1692, to Thomas Earl of Kerry, and died in November 1737.

Charles, the eldest Son, was, at the same Time with his Charles, Mother, created Baron of Shelburn, to him and his Heirs Lord Male; was attainted by King James's Parliament 1689, and Shelburn had his Estate (with his Mother's and Brother's) sequestred, but in the first Parliament after the Revolution, which met 5th October 1692, he took his Seat in the House of Lords. In June 1690 he married Mary, Daughter to Sir John Williams, of Minster-Court in Kent, Bart. with whom he had 1000 l. a Year in England; but dying without Issue in April 1696, the Title became extinct; and his Lady re-married first with Major-General Henry Conyngham, of Slane in the County of Meath (c); and secondly with Robert Dalway, Esq; Co-

score and two Years old, I intend to attend the Improvement of my Lands in Ireland, and to get in the many Debts owing unto me; and to promote the Trade of Iron, Lead, Marble, Fish, and Timber, whereof my Estate is capable: And as for Studies and Experiments, I think now to confine the same to the Anatomy of the People and Political Arithmetick; as also to the Improvement of Ships, Land-Carriages, Guns, and Pumps, as of most Use to Mankind, not blaming the Studies of other Men. As for Religion, I die in the Profession of that Faith, and in the Practice of such Worship, as I find established by the Law of my Country, not being able to believe what I myself please, nor to worship God better than by doing as I would be done unto, and observing the Laws of my Country, and expressing my Love and Honour to Almighty God by such Signs and Tokens, as are understood to be such by the People with whom I live, God knowing my Heart, even without any at all; and thus begging the Divine Majesty to make me what he would have me to be, both as to Faith and good Works, I willingly resign my Soul into his Hands, relying only on his infinite Mercy and the Merits of my Saviour, for my Happiness after this Life; where I expect to know and see God more clearly, than by the Study of the Scriptures and of his Works I have been hitherto able to do. Grant me, O Lord, an easy Passage to thyself, that as I have lived in thy Fear, I may be known to die in thy Favour. Amen."

(c) By him she had two Sons and two Daughters, viz. Williams Conyngham of Slane, Esq; Member of Parliament for Killibeggs, who married Constance, Daughter to Thomas Middleton-Montfitchet in Essex, Esq; and had a Daughter Williamina, born in 1732; but dying without surviving Issue 24th October 1738, was succeeded in Estate by his Brother Henry Conyngham of Slane, and of Mount Paradise, Esq; also Member in Parliament for the same Borough of Killibeggs, who in May 1748 was made a Privy Counsellor; in June following Vice-Admiral of the Province of Ulster; is joint Governor of the County of Donegal, and Member for Tiverton in the British Parliament. The two Daughters were, Susanna, born in September 1697; and Mary, married to Francis Burton, of Boncraggy in the County of Clare, Esq; Representative of that County in Parliament, and of the Privy Council to King George II, who died 20th March 1743, leaving Issue by her, who died in 1737, two Sons, Francis-Pierpoint, deceased; William, born in 1733; and a Daughter Alice, married 22d September 1743, to Sir St. George Gore St. George, Bart. and died 23d April 1745.

lonel of a Regiment of Dragoons (who died 7th November 1740) and dying in December 1710, she was buried the 10th at St. Mary's, Dublin.

Henry,
Earl of
Shelburn.

To Charles Lord Shelburn, succeeded Henry his Brother, who (d) 14th March 1698 was, jointly with William Fownes, Esq; made Ranger and Game-keeper, or Master of the Game, Ranger of the *Phoenix-Park*, and of all the Parks; Forests, Chaces, and Woods in Ireland; and was honoured by King William with the Barony of Shelburn, by Privy Seal dated at Kensington 26th May, and by Patent (e) 16th June 1699, and 20th September 1703 he took his Seat in Parliament. In 1704 he was called into the Privy Council of Queen Anne, as he was of King George I, 9th October 1714; to whose first British Parliament he was returned Member, for Great Marlow in Buckinghamshire; and advanced to the Titles of Viscount Dunkeron and Earl of Shelburn by Privy Seal, dated at St. James's 7th February 1718, and by Patent 29th April 1719, with the Creation Fee of 20 l. a Year. A new Parliament being summoned to meet 5th June 1722, he was

(d) On 14th September 1696, he had a Re-grant and Confirmation by Patent of 32,399 Acres, three Roods and ten Perches, Plantation Measure, which makes 52,336 Acres, two Roods and ten Perches, English Statute Measure, in the Barony of Glaneroughty and County of Kerry; and of 21,101 Acres, three Roods and thirty-five Perches, making 34,181 Acres, two Roods and thirty-two Perches, English Statute Measure, in the Barony of Dunkeron and said County, with an Abatement of the Quit Rents thereof; all which Lands in the Barony of Dunkeron were, by Patent 20th July 1721, erected into the Manor of Dunkeron, pursuant to his Lordship's Petition to the King for that Purpose; wherein he set forth, that the Premises were situate in the extreme Part of the Kingdom towards the Western Seas, and in a coarse and mountainous Country, and for the most part inhabited by Papists; who living very remote from all Courts of Law or Justice, had thitherto acted without any Regard to either; and though he had used his utmost Endeavours to reclaim them, yet the same had hitherto proved unsuccessful, for want of having a legal Form of Justice established in that Part of the Country: That there were very considerable Woods on the said Tract of Ground, which, if preserved, would have been of publick Use and Service to the Country; but the Situation, People, and their Circumstances, being remote from, and not fearing the Laws; nor the Administration thereof, the said Woods were almost destroyed by them: And so far as he had nothing more at Heart, than the planting the said Country with Protestants, and making the said Papists in some measure amenable to Law, which he was in great Hopes of compassing, if his Majesty would erect the said Lands into a Manor by Patent, and grant to him and his Heirs the Franchises of all Waifs, Strays, Courts-Baron, &c. with special Power to take Cognizance and hold Pleas, and all manner of Actions for Debt, Detinue, and Trespass, not exceeding 20 l. on each Action, &c.

(e) The Preamble. Regia nostra mente recolentes plurima illa et gratissima servitia per dilectum subditum nostrum Henricum Petty Armigerum, antehac præstita, et volentes insuper quod ille et posterius ejus regii favoris nostri insigne aliquod gerant; eum et posterius ejus titulo et gradu Baronis dicti regni nostri Hiberniæ, tanquam perpetuum nostræ meritorum ejus memoriæ monumentum, ornare decrevimus. Sciatis igitur, &c.

chosen

chosen Member for Chipping-Wycomb; was F. R. S. and a Member of his Majesty's Privy Council in this Kingdom.

His Lordship in 1699 married Arabella, fifth Daughter to Charles Lord Clifford, Sister to Charles Earl of Cork, and by her, who died at High Wycomb in October 1740, had Issue William, buried at St. Bride's 4th March 1701; Charles, baptized 27th September 1705, who died young; James, Lord Dunkeron; and the Lady Anne, baptized 4th August 1700, married 26th March 1722 to Francis, then Son and Heir to Francis Bernard, Esq; one of the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, and was buried 2d February 1727 at St. Mary's, Dublin.

James, Lord Dunkeron, married 21st April 1737 Elizabeth, younger Daughter to Sir John Clavering, of Axwell in the Bishoprick of Durham, Bart. and Coheir to her Brother, Sir James Clavering (who died unmarried in 1726) and by her, who died at Wycomb 11th August 1742, had a Son James, born 7th November 1741, who died 23d April 1742, and his Lordship deceasing on Monday 17th September 1750, at his House on Turnham-Green, was interred at High-Wycomb.

Titles.] Henry Petty, Earl and Baron of Shelburn, and Viscount Dunkeron.

Creations.] B. of Shelburn in the County of Wexford, 16th June 1699, 11 Will. III. V. Dunkeron in the County of Kerry, and E. of Shelburn 29th April 1719, 5 Geo. I.

Arms.] Ermine, on a Bend Sapphire, a Magnetick Needle pointing at a Pole-Star, both Topaz.

Crest.] On a Wreath, a Bee-hive, beset with Bees diversly volant, Proper.

Supporters.] Two Pegasuses, Ermine, with Bridles, Mains, Tails, Wings, and Hoofs, Gold, charged on the Shoulders with a Fleur de Lis, Sapphire.

Motto.] UT APES GEOMETRIAM.

Seats.] High-Wycomb, in the County of Bucks, twenty Miles from Oxford, and twenty-seven from London; Hetcham, in the same County.

VILLIERS, Earl GRANDISON.

THAT this illustrious Family hath been seated in the County of Leicester, and possessed a fair Inheritance there for many Ages, is evident from Mr. Burton's History of that County, under the Title of Brookesby, their chief Seat; and they

(25).

Paganus. derive their Origin from the noble House of Villiers, Lords of Lisle-Adam in the Dutchy of Normandy, of which House were many eminent Persons in France ; but the Founder of this noble Branch of the Family was Paganus de Villers, Villiers, Vileres, Villars, Vylers, &c. (for so the Name, like others of long Duration, was variously written, and, as Dr. Fuller observes, fourteen several Ways in their own Evidences) who came into England at the Time of the Conquest, and soon after was Lord of Crosby in the County of Lancaster, and of Kinafton and Newbold in the County of Nottingham, which he held of the Butlers of Werrington, and which his Posterity enjoyed until the Reign of King Edward III ; but Crosby went off to the Family of Molyneux, by Beatrix, Daughter and Heir to Robert de Villers, Son of Alan, Son of the said Pagan.

Which Pagan, was a Witness to the Foundation Charter of Roger of Poictou to the Monastery of Lancaster ; and to him (says Sir William Dugdale) succeeded Gilbert de Villiers, probably his Son, after whom, till the Reign of King Edward I, are enumerated by that Author and others, without any direct Chain of Succession, the Names of another Gilbert, Roger, or Robert, who had Issue Robert, the Father of William ; and another William the Son of Alexander, and Benedict de Vylar ; but Dr. Thoroton, in his History of Nottinghamshire, sets the Original of the Family in a clearer Light, so long as it subsisted at Newbold, and other Places in that County.

William. Paganus de Villiers before mentioned, who was first enfeoffed in Newbold, gave to Alan his Son five Carrucates of Land, in Knight's Service ; and to the Hospital of Jerusalem, one Carrucate in Bekaneshou, in Alms. He likewise gave to his Son William de Vylers, the Lands of Newbold, to hold by Knight's Service. Alan, the younger Son, had Issue Robert, whose Daughter and Heir Beatrix was married to Robert Molyneux, of Sephton in Lancashire, as already observed ; and William the elder, was the Father of Paganus de Vylers, a Man of great Note, who in Henry II's Reign granted to Roger, Archbishop of York, and his Successors, for the Use of Hospitality, and that no other Person should be instituted into the Church of Kyneldestowe, the whole Garden, as well belonging to the Church, as not, four Bovates of Land and one Toft ; and also twelve Acres of his own Gift, with Common of Pasture through the whole Territory of the Town ; to which Grant were above sixty Witnesses. And the said King confirmed the Gift of this Pagan, and his Father William, to the Abby of Swinshed in Lincolnshire, of divers Lands, and the whole *Brouse* which belonged to Newbold.

He

He had Issue several Children, viz. William his Heir ; Sir Matthew of Crophill, who had an only Daughter Beatrix ; Alanus (Father of Sir Robert Vylers of Outhorpe) Thomas, and Richard, who were all Benefactors to the Priory of Fifcarton upon Trent, the Church of St. Peter and Monastery of Thurgarton, the Canons of Hokesworth, the Priory of St. Cuthbert of Radford, &c.

William, the eldest Son, who succeeded at Newbolt, gave William. to God and the Church of Thurgarton, four Bovats of Land, with Tofts and Crofts in the Territory of Outhorpe, for which the Canons gave him thirty Marks of Silver, and the Grant was confirmed by King Edward III. By his Wife Petronilla, who 13 Hen. III was his Widow, he had John de Villers of John. Newbolt, who held a Knight's Fee there and at Outhorpe, and the fourth Part of a Knight's Fee at Calverton of the Honour of Lancaster, and confirmed to the Church at Thurgarton all they held of his Fee of Outhorpe, free from all Services except Scutage and Ward, of the Honour of Lancaster. He was Father of William de Villers, living 9 Edward I, who by William. Clementina his Wife, had Issue Sir Paganus de Villers, of Ki- Sir Pagan. nulton and Newbold, living there 11 Edward III, on whose Seals were six Lioncels. But the first that settled at Brookesby, and was the immediate Ancestor of this noble Family, was Alexander de Vylers, the Son of John, a Descendant from the Alexander. said Family of Newbolt.

Which Alexander was the Father of Sir Nicholas de Villers, Sir Nicholas. who attending King Edward I into the Holy Land, to assist in his Wars against the Infidels, took on him the Cross of St. George, the Patron of his Country, charged with five Escallop Shells, to express the Reason of his Expedition, being ancient Badges of those Croisades, which hath continued to be the Coat-Armour of the Family, whose Bearing before was Sable, three Cinquefoils Argent, and sometimes a Fess between them ; both which are engraven in the Church of Beby in Leicestershire.

He married Maud, Daughter and Coheir to Sir Thomas Hyde, of Hyde-Hall in the County of Hertford, Widow of Thomas Jocelyn, Esq; and left two Sons, Francis and Geoffrey, the elder whereof succeeded at Brookesby, and for his Service to the Kings Edward II and III, in their Wars, was made a Knight ; but dying without Issue, 20 Edward III, left Agnes his Wife surviving, whom that King, in Consideration of her Husband's Services, (styling him *Franciscus charæ Memoriam*) recommended to the Provision of the Abbess of Barking.

Geffrey. Geffrey, succeeding his Brother at Brokeſby, was, 26 Edward III, Knight of the Shire for the County of Leiceſter; and to him ſucceeded John his Son, Lord of Brokeſby, who married to his firſt Wife Joan, Siſter and Coheir to Simon Pake-man, of Kirby in the County of Leiceſter, by whom he had three Sons, Richard, John, and Alexander; and a Daughter Beatrix, married to ——— Baggot. His ſecond Wife was named Margaret, and was living 15 Richard II, at which Time the eldeſt Son by the firſt Wife died, viz. on the Sunday preceding the Nativity of St. John Baptiſt, then ſeized of the Manor of Brokeſby, and of the Advowſon of the Church, held of the King, as of the Honour of Cheſter, by the Service of half a Knight's Fee, &c. leaving

John. John his Heir, aged eleven Years and an half, who married Joan, Daughter of William Meering, and died on the Feaſt of St. Catharine, 4 Henry V, ſeized of the Manor of Brokeſby, with the Advowſon, and other Lands in Leiceſterſhire,

John. leaving John his Son and Heir, twelve Years old and up-
William. wards, who dying in his Minority the King's Ward, William his Brother ſucceeded, and married Joan, Daughter of John Bellers, and Coheir to her Brother John, a worthy, rich, and noble Family, dwelling at Kirkby Bellers in the County of Leiceſter; and dying 20 Henry VI, had Iſſue, John his Heir apparent; and Bartholomew, who married Margaret, Daughter to Thomas Holland the elder, Earl of Kent and Lord Wake, and Coheir to her Brother Edmond; and they lie buried at Wyſſundine in the County of Rutland, under an Alabaſter Tomb in the Chancel, but ſo much defaced, that the Date and Pedigree of the Wife do not appear, and is as follows:

Hic jacent BARTHOLOMEUS VILLARS, ſecundus Filius
W^{mi} Villars de Brokeſby, et Margareta Uxor ejus,
Una Filiarum et Hæredum de Whytſtondyn,
Qui obiit xx die Martii quorum Animarum
propicietur Deus. Amen.

John, the eldeſt Son, died before his Father, and having married Elizabeth, Daughter to John Southill, of Everingham in the County of York, Eſq; had Iſſue a Daughter Elizabeth, and four Sons, viz. John, Succeſſor to his Grandfather; Thomas, a Citizen of London, who died without Iſſue in the Reign of Henry VII; Chriſtopher, ſeated at Buſtall, was Sheriff of the Counties of Leiceſter and Warwick, 22 Henry VIII, and died without Children 5th Auguſt 1537; and William Villiers, Clerk, LL. B. Maſter of the Chantry in the Church of Manton in Rutlandſhire.

John,

John, who succeeded his Grandfather in the Lordship of John. Brokesby 20 Henry VI, was Sheriff that Year of the Counties of Leicester and Warwick, as he also was 6, 10, and 15 Years of Henry VII, and of the County of Lincoln 14 Edward IV. On 14th November 1501 he was made a Knight at the Marriage of Prince Arthur, with Catharine, Daughter to Ferdinando King of Spain, in the Cathedral Church of St. Paul, London; and at the Marriage of Margaret, eldest Daughter to King Henry VII, to James IV King of Scots, 25th January 1502, he was that Day Sewer to her Highness at Dinner. He departed this Life 2d December 1507, leaving by Agnes, Daughter to John Digby, of Cole's-Hill in the County of Warwick, Esq; a Daughter Winifred, to whom he assigned Lands for Life, and eight Sons, viz: John, George, Thomas, William, who succeeded each other in the Estate at Brokesby; Edward (who died possessed of Lands at Flower and Howthorp, in the County of Northampton, 26th June 1513; whose Grandson Edward Villiers, of Howthorp, Esq; was the last Heir Male of that Place, leaving only Daughters, whereof Elizabeth was married in 1610 to George Bathurst, in her Right, of Howthorp, Esq; and by him had four Daughters and twelve Sons, several of whom died in the Service of King Charles I, and of those that survived, Benjamin the youngest was Ancestor to the Lord Bathurst, and Mary was the Wife of Calcot Chambre, of Carnow in the County of Wicklow, Esq; who died 29th October 1635, and was there buried) Leonard, Bartholomew, and Anthony of Cotnefs, in Yorkshire, of which he died possessed in 1547.

Sir John Villiers of Brokesby, the eldest Son, was Sheriff of the Counties of Leicester and Warwick, 23 and 29 Hen. VIII, in whose 36th Year he died, æt. 56, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church of Brokesby, and leaving by his Wife Elizabeth, Daughter of John Wingar, an only Daughter Dorothy, married to Francis Browne, Gent. his Brother George succeeded to the Manors of Brokesby and Houby, with the Advowsons of those Churches, which he enjoyed but a short Time; dying seized of them, and of the Manors of Siwolby and Burstall, 29th August, 38 Henry VIII, leaving Issue by Joan, Daughter to John Harrington, of Bagworth in the County of Leicester, Richard his Heir, aged three Years, and a Daughter Elizabeth, Heir to her Brother, who being married to Sir Edward Waterhouse, of Helmstedbury in Hertfordshire, died without Issue (a).

(a) He removed into Ireland and lived at Drogheda; and she being very young at

To George succeeded his Brother Thomas, at Brokesby, being before seated at Wolfby, but leaving only one Daughter Dorothy, married to William Smith, of the County of Leicester, Esq; (whose only Child and Heir, Agnes, was married to James Park of London) the Estate devolved on William Villiers, Esq; his next Brother; who married Colletta, Daughter and Heir to Richard Clarke, of the County of Huntingdon, Esq; Widow of Richard Beaumont, of Coleoverton in Leicestershire, Esq; and dying 1st November 1558, left George Villiers, of Brokesby, Esq; his Heir, aged fourteen Years or more at his Father's Death, who was Sheriff of the County of Leicestershire 1591, and having received the Honour of Knighthood, departed this Life 4th January 1605, and was buried in the Chapel of St. Nicholas, Westminster Abby, where, in the Midst of the Floor, is a raised Tomb of the finest black and white Marble, curiously polished, with the Effigies of a Knight, armed with an Helmet, and by his Side a Lady in her Robes, with this Inscription:

Bonæ Memoriz

GEORGIO VILLERIO Equiti Aurato, Marito

B. M. juxta se P. clarissima Conjux,

Maria Comitissa Buckinghamiæ

S. P. F. F.

He married to his first Wife Audrey, Daughter and Heir to William Saunders, of Harrington in the County of Northampton, Esq; and by her, who died 1st May 1588, had two Sons and three Daughters, viz.

- (1) Sir William Villiers, hereafter mentioned.
- (2) Sir Edward Villiers, Ancestor to John Earl Grandison.
- (1) Daughter Elizabeth, married to Sir John Botelor (or Butler) of Hatfield-Woodhall in the County of Hertford, Knt. and Bart. created in 1625 Lord Butler of Brantfield, by whom she had six Sons and as many Daughters, five of which Sons died unmarried before their Father, and William his Successor dying also a Batchelor, the Daughters became Coheirs (b),

the Time of her Marriage, was afterwards, at her own Request, divorced from him, by Thomas Archbishop of Ardmagh; from which Sentence he appealing 26th March 1578, the Queen issued a Commission to George Aldworth, LL. D. Thomas Creiff, Precentor of St. Patrick's, and Thomas Jones, Chancellor of that Church, to enquire into that Matter and do Justice; whereupon they decreed the Divorce firm and valid, on the 29th of that Month. He was a Man of such Experience and Fidelity in Affairs of State, that the L. D. Perrott consulted him in every thing; knighted him 22d June 1584, called him into the Privy Council, and made him Chancellor of the Exchequer: He was very instrumental in modelling the Kingdom into Counties; and dying at Woodchurch 15th October 1591, without Issue, was there buried.

(b) George, Viscount Grandison, purchased their Interest in their Father's and Brother's Inheritance, and became possessed of the Manor of Brantfield.

and

and were (1) Audrey, married first to Sir Francis Anderfon, Knt. (by whom ſhe was Mother of Sir John Anderfon, of St. Ives in Huntingdonſhire, created a Baronet 3d January 1628, who dying without iſſue that Title ceaſed) and ſecondly to Sir Francis Leigh, Bart. created Earl of Chicheſter, whoſe three Daughters and Coheirs were, Audrey, Elizabeth married to Thomas Earl of Southampton, and Mary to George Lord Grandiſon. (2) Heilen, married to Sir John Drake, of Aſhe in the County of Devon, whoſe Daughter Elizabeth was the Mother of John Churchill, the late illuſtrious Duke of Marlborough. (3) Jane, firſt married to James Ley, Earl of Marlborough, Lord High Treafurer of England and Preſident of the Council, to whom ſhe was third Wife, and had no Children; and ſecondly to Colonel William Aſhburnham. (4) Olivia, to Endymion Porter, Eſq. (5) Mary, to Edward Lord Howard of Eſcrick. (6) Anne, firſt to Mountjoy Blount, Earl of Newport, by whom ſhe had three Sons, George, Charles, and Henry, ſucceſſive Earls of Newport; and ſecondly to Thomas Weſton, the laſt Earl of Portland, by whom no Iſſue.

Anne, married to Sir William Waſhington, of Packington (2)
i: the County of Leiceſter, Bart.

Frances, died unmarried.

The ſecond Wife of Sir George Villiers was Mary, Daughter to Anthony Beaumont, of Glenfield in Eſſex, Eſq; who ſurviving him, was created Counteſs of Buckingham and Baroneſs Compton, 1ſt July 1618; and became ſecondly the Wife of Sir William Rayner, and laſtly of Sir Thomas Compton, Knight of the Bath, youngſt Son of Henry Lord Compton. She lies buried under the ſame Tomb with Sir George Villiers, whereon is this Memorial:

D. O. M.

Offa

MARIÆ DE BELLO-MONTE, Comitiffæ Buckinghamiæ e quinque potentiffimorum

Totius Europæ regnorum regibus, idque per totidem immediatos

Deſcenſus oriundæ.

Vix. Ann. LXII. M.xi. D.xix.

Hoc Mon. V. F. C.

Sir George by her had a Daughter Suſan, married to William Fielding, the firſt Earl of Denbigh; and three Sons, viz.

John, created Baron Villiers of Stoke, and Viſcount of Purbeck, 19th July 1619, and died without Iſſue. (1)

George, the great Favourite of the two Kings James and Charles (2)

Charles I, created Duke of Buckingham 18th May 1623, which Title ceased with his Son George, 16th April 1687, for an Account of whom the Reader is referred to the English Histories and Peerages.

- (3) Christopher, created 24th September 1620 Baron of Daventry and Earl of Anglesey; and married Elizabeth, Daughter to Thomas (or William) Sheldon, of Houby in Leicestershire, Esq; and dying in 1624, left Issue by her, who after married Benjamin Weston, of Walton upon Thames in Surrey, Esq; Charles his Heir, and a Daughter Anne, married to Thomas Savile, Viscount Savile of Castlebar, and Earl of Sussex; and her Brother Charles, Earl of Anglesey, dying in 1659 without Issue by Mary, third Daughter of Paul, Viscount Bayning, the Titles became extinct, and she sole Heir to the Estate.

Family of Sir William Villiers, the eldest Son of Sir George by his Villiers, first Wife, was Sheriff of the County of Leicester for the Year Barons. 1608; was knighted by King James I, and created a Baronet 19th July 1619 (c). He married three Wives; first Anne, youngest Daughter to Sir Edward Griffin, of Dingley in Northamptonshire, Knight of the Bath; secondly Anne, Daughter to Richard Fienes, Lord Say and Sele, Widow of Henry Cave, of Ingarby in Leicestershire, Esq; and thirdly the Daughter of Robert Röper, of Hever in Derbyshire, Esq; and left Issue Sir George his Heir, and a Daughter Audrey, married to Sir St. John Chernocke, of Hulcott in the County of Bedford, and by him, who died in March 1680, was Mother of Sir Villiers Chernocke, Bart. Father of Sir Pynsent, who died in September 1734, Father of the present Sir Botclor Chernocke, Bart.

Sir George, 3 Bart. Sir George Villiers, the second Baronet, married Penelope, Daughter and Coheir to Sir John Denham, of Blechingley in

(c) In 1628 his Brother the Duke of Buckingham made him a Grant of 6500 Acres of Arable and Pasture Land, and 5114 of Wood and Bogg, in the Barony of Dromahere and County of Leitrim, which had been granted to his Grace 5th January 1626, on the Resignation thereof to him by Robert, Earl of Nithsdale, and his Brother James Maxwell; and the same were confirmed to Sir William by Patent, 5th September 1628, to hold in Capite by the Service of one Knight's Fee, and the Rent of 83l. 6s. 1d. English; the Premises being erected into the Manor of Dromahere, with many large Privileges, two weekly Markets on Tuesday and Saturday, and two Fairs yearly, 10th July and 20th October, at Dromahere; Liberty to impark 1000 Acres with free Warren; to export Corn and other Commodities growing upon the Premises; to erect two Tanhouses; with a Licence of Absence to him and his Heirs (who were to be Clerks of the Market and Say-Masters) discharging them of personal Residence, on their keeping a sufficient Agent upon the Premises; and to build, within four Years, a Castle, sixty Feet in Length, twenty-four in Breadth, and thirty-two in Height, with a Bawne of 400 Feet in Circuit, compassed with a Stone Wall fourteen Feet high.

Oxford-

Oxfordshire, Knt. and dying about the End of King Charles II'd's Reign, left an only Son Sir William, and a Daughter Penelope, the second Wife of Sir William Jeffon, of Coventry and of Newhouse in the County of Warwick, Knt. by whom she had a Son Villiers, who died 14th May 1690, and two Daughters, as hereafter.

Sir William Villiers, the third Baronet, served in several Sir William's Parliaments for the County of Leicester, but died without Issue, 27th February 1711, æt. 67, whereby the Title ceased; and 3^d Bart. he having sold the Manor of Brokesby, &c. to Sir Nathan Wright, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, his Sister's Daughters became Heirs to the Remainder of his Fortune, and were (1) Penelope, married to George Hewett, of Stretton in the County of Leicester, Esq; and (2) Anne, to Sir James Robinson, of Cranford in Northamptonshire, Bart. who died 28th August 1731, leaving Sir John Robinson, Bart. and other Children.

I now proceed with Sir Edward, younger Son of Sir George Sir Edward Villiers, and Audrey his first Wife, Ancestor to the noble Earl of whom I now write. He was knighted at Windsor 7th September 1616; and 3d January 1620 sent Ambassador to Bohemia; after his Return from whence, by the Interest of his Brother the Duke of Buckingham, he was appointed by Patent, 27th May 1625, to succeed the Earl of Thomond in the Presidentship of Munster; and the next Day had a Commission for raising Forces in that Province, and to be chief Leader of the Army there; where he lived (says Sir Henry Wotton) in singular Estimation for his Justice and Hospitality; and died 7th September 1626, with as much Grief of the whole Province as ever any Governor did (before his religious Lady, who was of a sweet and noble Disposition, adding much to his Honour) and was buried in the Earl of Cork's Chapel at Youghal, where these Lines are fixed to his Memory:

Munster may curse the Time that Villiers came
To make us worse, by leaving such a Name
Of noble Parts, as none can imitate,
But those, whose Hearts are married to the State:
But if they press to imitate his Fame,
Munster may bless the Time that Villiers came.

He married Barbara, eldest Daughter to Sir John St. John, of Lydiard Tregoze in the County of Wilts, and Niece to Sir Oliver St. John, L. D. of Ireland, created Viscount Grandison of Limerick, by Letters Patent (d), bearing Date at West-

(d) What relates to Sir Edward Villiers in the Preamble is as follows: Cumque minister

minister 3d January 1620, with Limitation of the Honour to the Issue Male of the said Sir Edward and Barbara (e), with the Creation Fee of 13l. 6s. 8d. By her Sir Edward had Issue four Sons and three Daughters, Barbara, Anne, and Ellen; the eldest whereof was first married to the Son and Heir of the Lord Wenman; and after became the second Wife of James Howard, the third Earl of Suffolk, and died in December 1681, leaving a Daughter Elizabeth, married to Sir Thomas Felton, of Playford in Suffolk, Bart. whose only Child Elizabeth was married in 1695 to John Hervey, Earl of Bristol. The Sons were William, John, George, successive Lords Grandison; and Sir Edward Villiers, Ancestor to William Earl of Jersey, as the Reader may find under that Title in the Peerage of England.

William, William, the eldest Son, succeeding 29th December 1630, Viscount to the Title of Viscount Grandison, was present in the Parliament of this Kingdom 4th November 1634; and in 1640 was Colonel of a Regiment in the Army of King Charles I, raised against the Scots; and on the breaking out of the Civil War, he engaged all his Brothers to adhere to his Majesty, and signalized himself on many Occasions. In 1641 he commanded a Troop of Horse, quartered in the County of Ardmagh; which being surprized and almost cut to pieces by the Rebels on their first Rising, who possessed themselves of their Arms, he went and served the King in England, till in December 1642, by the Miscarriage of Orders, he was exposed at too great a Distance from the Army, with his single Regiment of 300 Horse, and another of 200 Dragoons, to the unequal Encounter of 5000 Horse and Dragoons; and, after a Retreat to Winchester, was taken with all his Party; which was the first Loss of that kind the King sustained, but without the least Fault of the Commander; and the Misfortune was much lessened, by his making an Escape, with two or three of his principal Officers, who were very welcome to the King at Oxford.

On 25th July 1643 he commanded the Foot at the Siege of Bristol, where the next Day he led on a Division with

verarum nobilitas, dexteritas et prudentia dilecti et fidelis nostri Edwardi Villiers Militis (qui in affinitate et propinquitate cum prædicto Olivero St John conjunctus est) necnon ipsius Edwardi erga nos et coronam nostram fidelitas, et generis claritas satis elucescit, dictum Edwardum, qui in honore prædicto eundem Oliverum pro defectu hæredum masculorum de corpore suo exeuntium successurus sit, dignum censuimus. Sciatis igitur, &c.

(e) And by Indenture, dated 26th October 1622, Oliver, Lord Grandison, settled in Trustees the Lordship and Lands of Limerick, in the County of Leitrim, and the Lordship and Lands of Endrum in the King's County, with all other his Estate in those Counties, to the Use of them, and of the Heirs and Assigns of Sir Edward, for ever.

great

great Resolution; which being beaten off and himself wounded, he was carried to Oxford, and there died, whose Loss (says the Lord Clarendon) can never be enough lamented. He was buried in the Cathedral of Christ-Church under a stately Monument, erected by his Daughter, with this Inscription :

H. S. I.
 GULIELMUS VILLIERS
 Vice-Comes Grandifon
 De Limerico
 Martis et Gratiarum Certamen ;
 Qui
 Oris venustissimi Decus
 Factis pulcherrimis magis honestavit.
 Post Res Maximas
 In Belgio, Hibernia, demum Anglia gestas,
 cum à Partibus Regiis adversus Rebelles
 in obsessam Bristoliam legiones duceret,
 primus admotis scalis vallum superavit,
 Ducisque non uno nomine functus officio,
 Militis ita seu Virtutem,
 seu Pudorem accendit
 ut Propugnaculis potiretur,
 Glande interim femur trajectus,
 Cupressum lauro intexuit,
 Receptæ Urbis grande nimis pretium
 Oxoniam delatus obiit,
 Sub finem Mensis Aug. Ann. MDCXLIH.
 Ætatis suæ xxx.
 M. H.
 Optimo Parenti
 Barbara Clevelandix Ducissæ
 Pietatis ergo
 P.

But his eminent Virtues have a more lasting Remembrance in the Character, given him by the aforementioned noble Author, in his History of that War, wherein he fell.

“ He was (says he) a young Man of so virtuous a Habit
 “ of Mind, that no Temptation or Provocation could corrupt him; so great a Lover of Justice and Integrity, that
 “ no Example, Necessity, or even the Barbarity of the War,
 “ could make him swerve from the most precise Rules of it;
 “ and of that rare Piety and Devotion, that the Court or
 “ Camp could not shew a more faultless Person, or to whose
 “ Example young Men might more reasonably conform them-

“ themselves. His personal Valour and Courage of all Kinds
 “ (for he had sometimes indulged so much to the corrupt
 “ Opinion of Honour, as to venture himself in Duels) was
 “ very eminent, insomuch as he was accused of being too
 “ prodigal of his Person; his Affection, and Zeal, and Obe-
 “ dience to the King, was such as became a Branch of that
 “ Family; and he was wont to say, that if he had not
 “ Understanding enough to know the Uprightness of the
 “ Cause, nor Loyalty enough to inform him of the Duty of
 “ a Subject, yet the very Obligations of Gratitude to the
 “ King on the Behalf of his House were such, as his Life
 “ was but a due Sacrifice. And therefore he no sooner saw
 “ the War unavoidable, than he engaged all his Brethren,
 “ as well as himself in the Service, and there were then
 “ three more of them in Command in the Army, where he
 “ was so unfortunately cut off.”

He married Mary, third Daughter to Paul, Viscount Bayning of Sudbury, and by her (who after married, first Charles, Earl of Anglesey, and secondly Arthur Gorges, Esq;) had an only Daughter Barbara, who was married to Roger Palmer, created Earl of Castlemaine in 1661, and died in Wales 28th July 1705; and by Reason of her noble Descent, her Father's Death in the Service of the Crown, and her own personal Virtues, was created, 3d August 1670, Duchess of Cleveland, with Remainder to Charles Fitz-Roy her Son by King Charles II, and his Heirs Male; Remainder to George Fitz-Roy, younger Brother of the said Charles, and his Issue Male. She died at her House in Chiswick 9th October 1709, having had Issue by King Charles II, three Sons and two Daughters, viz.

- (1) Charles Fitz-Roy, born at Westminster in June 1662, created Duke of Southampton, and succeeding his Mother in the Dutchy of Cleveland, was Father of William, Duke of Cleveland and Southampton.
- (2) Henry, born 20th September 1663, created Duke of Grafton.
- (3) George, born at Oxford in December 1665, created Duke of Northumberland, and constituted Chief Butler of England, which Office the Duke of Cleveland enjoys, by his dying Childless 27th June 1716.
- (1) Daughter Anne Palmer was married in 1674 to Thomas Lennard, Earl of Suffex.
- (2) Charlotte Fitz-Roy to Sir Edward-Henry Lee, created Earl of Litchfield.

To

To William, Lord Grandison, succeeded his next Brother John, John, the second Viscount; who leaving no Issue, the Title² Visc. accrued to his Brother George, the third Viscount, who, 7th George, March 1660, was made Captain of a Troop of Horse, and³ Visc. marrying the Lady Mary Leigh, Daughter and Coheir to Francis, Earl of Chichester (as before observed) had two Sons and two Daughters by her, who lies buried in the Chancel of Brantfield Church, under a fair Marble Monument, with this Inscription;

Here lieth the truly Religious
Lady MARY,
Wife to George, Lord Viscount
Grandison;
Who died here the 7th of July
In the Year of our Lord,

1671.

His Children were Edward, his Heir apparent.

(1)

William, educated in Magdalen College, Cambridge, and embracing a Military Life; became Colonel of a Regiment, and died 7th September 1723, having married Catharine, second Daughter to Sir Edward Villiers, his Father's younger Brother, and Widow of Lewis-James Le Vascus, Marquess des Puissar in France; Colonel of a Regiment of Foot in the Service of King William, who died in 1703.

(2)

Daughter Audrey, married to Richard Harrison of Balls near Hertford, Esq; Member of Parliament for Lancaster, by whom she had John Harrison, Esq; and other Children.

(1)

— to Skinner Bye, third Son of Sir George Bye, Knt. by his first Wife Mary, Daughter and Heir to John Skinner of Hitchin in the County of Hertford, Esq.

(2)

Edward Villiers, Esq; the eldest Son, in 1671 made a Cornet of Horse; was afterwards first Lieutenant-Colonel of the first Troop of Horse-Guards, whence he was promoted, 31st December 1688, to the Queen's Regiment of Horse, and to the Station of a Brigadier-General. In March 1676-7 (being Easter-Eve) he married Catharine, Daughter and Heir to John Fitz-Gerald of Dromana in the County of Waterford, Esq; and in her Right became seized of a large Estate (f) in that County; and dying in 1693, before his Father, left

(f) King Charles II, by his Warrant from Windsor, 21st August 1680, ordered a Confirmation by Patent to the said Edward Fitz-Gerald, otherwise Villiers, and his Heirs by the said Catharine, of all the Estate that belonged to her Father, and which he had settled by Deed of Feoffment 16th February 1662, limiting the same, after divers Remainders, to his own right Heirs. Provided that his said Daughter should marry with the Consent of his Feoffees any worthy Person of the Family of the Fitz-Gerals, or one that should assume the Name of Fitz-Gerald for himself

two Sons, John and William; and four Daughters, Mary married to Brigadier-General Steuart; Catharine died unmarried; Harriot married to Robert Pitt, Esq; elder Brother to Thomas, Earl of Londonderry; and Elizabeth, who died unmarried.

Their Mother had a Patent from King William, dated 6th January 1699, granting her the Privilege to enjoy the same Title and Precedence, as if her Husband had survived his Father, and had been actually possessed of the Honour of Viscount Grandison. She re-married with Lieutenant-General William Steuart, appointed in February 1711 Commander in Chief of the Army during the Duke of Ormond's Absence; Privy-Counsellor, and Knight of the Shire for the County of Waterford, who died 3d June 1726, æt. 82; she deceasing before him 24th December 1725.

John,
Earl Grandison.

John, who succeeded his Grandfather, and was the fourth Viscount Grandison, took his Seat in Parliament 1st July 1707; and his late Majesty, taking into Consideration his personal Merits and noble Descent, was pleased to advance him to the Dignity of Earl Grandison of Limerick by Privy Seal, dated at Kensington 11th August, and by Patent 11th September, 1721; and, 26th October 1733, he was sworn of the Privy Council, and is Governor of the County and City of Waterford.

His Lordship married Frances, Daughter to Anthony Carey, Lord Viscount Falkland, *Premier* Viscount of Scotland, by whom he had two Sons and three Daughters.

- (1) James Fitz-Gerald, L. Villiers, Representative of the County of Waterford in Parliament, who 11th July 1728 married Jane, Daughter and Heir to Richard Butler of London, Esq; but dying there 12th December 1732, was interred the 29th, in a Vault belonging to the Family in Hertford Church; leaving Issue by her, who 16th April 1734 was married to Lucius-Charles, Viscount Falkland, one Son John, who died 2d February 1732, aged nine Months and seventeen Days; and a Daughter Mary.

- (2) William Lord Villiers, born 10th January 1715, was educated in Trinity-Hall, Cambridge, and was a young Nobleman of virtuous Principles, amiable Qualities, and uncommon Improvements in many Branches of useful and curious

and his Heirs by her. Of this Estate, by Deed of Covenant, bearing Date 24th February 1685, he levied a Fine in Easter Term; and among other Things in the said Deed contained, a Power was reserved to charge the Estate with the Sum of 12,000 l. which he did accordingly by his Will, dated 6th June 1691, and proved 15th February 1693.

Literature ; but died at Waterford 16th December 1739, and was buried at Youghal.

Daughter Anne died young, and was there buried. (1)

Lady Elizabeth, created Viscountess Grandifon, of whom in due Place. (2)

Lady Catharine, died unmarried in May 1738, and was buried at Youghal. (3)

Titles.] John Fitz-Gerald Villiers, Earl and Viscount Grandifon of Limerick.

Creations.] V. Grandifon of Limerick in the County of Leitrim, 3d January 1620, 18 Jac. I. and E. of the same Place 11th September 1721, 8 Geo. I.

Arms.] Pearl, on a Cross, Ruby, five Escallop Shells, Topaz.

Crest.] On a Wreath, a Lion Rampant, Pearl, ducally crowned, Gold.

Supporters.] The Dexter, an Horse, Pearl ; the Sinister, a Lion, as the Crest.

Motto.] FIDELI COTICULA CRUX.

Seat. Dromana in the County of Waterford, eight Miles from Waterford, and eighty-one from Dublin.

FITZ-MAURICE, Earl of KERRY.

HAVING observed under the Title of Kildare, that William, second Son of Gerald Fitz-Walter, and of Nesta his Wife, was Ancestor to the Earl of Kerry ; I now proceed to treat of him and his Posterity. (26)

He is said by *Giraldus Cambrensis* to be the eldest Son of William. Gerald Fitz-Walter ; but the Pedigree of the Family of Kildare setting forth the contrary, and his being possessed of the Castle of Karriu (or Carrio) in the County of Caermarthen in South-Wales, his Mother's Inheritance, and assuming that Surname, bespeak him a younger Son ; which is confirmed by the unerring Testimony of the Addition of a Chief, Ermine, to his Coat-Armour, (a certain Note of Cadency) to distinguish him and his Posterity from the eldest Branch of the Family (a).

In 12 Hen. II he held two Knights Fees in the County of Bucks, and the Manor of Sperholt and Hermitage in Berkshire ; and with Odo his Son, gave the Village of Redbard,

(a) See Guillim, Kent, and others on the Subject.

distant a Mile from Carew-Castle, to the Knights Templars. In 1171 he was sent by Earl Strongbow to Ireland, with his Son Reymond, where for a Time he assisted in the Reduction of the Kingdom; but returning to his native Country, died there in the Year 1173, leaving Issue by Catharine, Daughter to Sir Adam de Kingsley of Cheshire, seven Sons and one Daughter Mabilla, married to Nicholas de Cantilupe, by whom she had a Son Reymond, who held Lands of his Uncle Reymond in Idrone in the County of Carlow. The Sons were

- (1) Odo (said to be the third Son by Sir William Seager) who inherited the said Castle of Karriu, Carrio, or Carew, and, according to the Custom of that Age, named himself *Odo Filius Willielmi Filii Giraldi*, but at length, when Surnames became fixed, that of Carew was assumed, and transmitted to his Posterity. He married the Daughter of Richard Fitz-Tancred, a Man of great Power in Pembroke-shire, and had two Sons, William and Stephen, Ancestors to the numerous Families of Carew in the Counties of Devon and Cornwall.
- (2) Reymond (made the eldest Son by Sir William Seager) Ancestor to the Earl of Kerry.
- (3) Sylvester.
- (4) Henry.
- (5) William (made the second Son by Seager) was Justice in Eyre in the County of Chester, and by his Wife Aline, Daughter to Richard, Earl of Pembroke, gave Rise to the Families of the Name of Gerard.
- (6) John, from whom those of the Name of Keating in this Kingdom derive.
- (7) Griffyn, who in 1173 slew O Rourke, Prince of Meath, at a Conference between him and Sir Hugh de Lacy.

Reymond. Reymond, the second (or eldest) Son, was named *Craffus*, LeGrosse. or *Le Grosse*, from the Corpulency of his Body; History describing him to have been a very fat Man. He was a principal Sharer in the Reduction of Ireland (of which the publick Histories give Account;) and when King Henry became jealous of Strongbow, and to prevent his growing Power, commanded all the English to return to their own Country by the ensuing *Easter*; Reymond was dispatched to the King, then in Aquitaine, to appease his Jealousy, by submitting, in the Earl's Name, his Conquests to his Pleasure: After the Execution of this Commission, he performed many extraordinary and signal Services against the Irish, by which, in a great Measure, he preserved the English from Destruction,

tion, and the Kingdom in Subjection to King Henry II: And for his seasonable Relief of Earl Strongbow and his small Army, coup'd up in Waterford by the Citizens, who were conspiring their Murder, had that Earl's Sister Basilia given him in Marriage (1175) and as a Portion with her, the Lands of Idrone, Fothard, and Glas carrig, with the Constabship of Leinster.

Whilst Reymond, after an Expedition against Donald, King of Limerick, was regulating Matters in that City; Dermoid Mac Carty, King of Cork, sought his Aid, (with Promises of large Rewards to himself, and reasonable Pay to his Soldiers) to withstand his Son Cormac O Lehanagh, who had imprisoned and treated him with great Cruelty. Reymond, by the Advice of his Friends, undertook the Expedition, and regaining Dermoid his Kingdom, by subduing and delivering to him his rebellious Son, (whom he confined for the present, and not long after smote off his Head) that King rewarded him with a large Tract of Land in the County of Kerry, then reckoned Part of the Kingdom of Cork; where he settled his Son Maurice, who grew so great and powerful, that he gave Name, both to his Country and Family; this being called Fitz-Maurice, and that Clan-Maurice; both which are enjoyed to this Day by his lineal Descendant, the Earl of Kerry.

On the Death of Earl Strongbow, 27th May 1177, he was chosen by the Council Chief Governor of the Kingdom, and so continued till the Arrival of William Burke Fitz-Adelm. He built the Castle of Fort O Nolan for the Defence of the Province of Leinster; and gave one Carrucate of Land, with all the Tythes of Fothard to religious Uses; and his Wife gave to the Monastery of St. Thomas, for the Health of her Soul, and those of her Father, Brother, and Husband, the Lands, some Time William Dammartin's, called Inchechronewalla; and by another Grant gave her Body to be buried in the said Church, and she to serve God there as a Sister of the Fraternity for Life.

By Basilia his Wife (who remarried with Geoffry Fitz-Robert) he hath been generally said (from the Authority of *G. Cambrensis*) to have left no Issue, but to have had a natural Son Maurice Fitz-Reymond; yet in several Pedigrees of the Family, and some of those well attested, he is affirmed to have had two Sons by his said Wife, viz. Maurice his Heir, and Hamon, Hamo, or Heimond, who was called *Le Grosse*, from whom (by a small Variation in the Pronunciation, after some Descents) sprung the Family of *Grace*, of

great Repute some Time in the County of Kilkenny, where a large Track of Land still retains their Name, being called *Grace's Country*.

Maurice. Maurice, the eldest Son of Reymond, had a Grant of five Knights Fees from King Rich. I, in Cosmange and Mola-hiffe in Desmond; and married to his first Wife Johanna (b), Daughter to Miles Fitz-Henry, Founder of Conall-Abby in the County of Kildare, and Chief Governor of Ireland; and by her had Thomas his Successor, the first Lord Fitz-Maurice of Kerry so called; and Gerard (by some named Thomas, and made not the Brother, but younger Son of this Thomas) Ancestor to the Sept of Fitz-Maurice of Liscahane and Kilfenurugh, called the Tanistry, or second House, attainted in Queen Elizabeth's Reign, whose Heir General Ellice or Elizabeth was Mother of Connor O Connor of Carrigeoile. He married secondly, in 1177, Catharine, Daughter to Miles Cogan, Counsellor of State that Year to William Fitz-Adelm, Chief Governor, having been *Custos* of Dublin on its first Reduction, Lord of Belvoir; now called Carrigleen, in the County of Cork; and by her he had a Son William, from whom sprung the Branches of Brees in the County of Mayo, and of Ballykealy in Clan-Maurice; anciently Barons thereof.

Thomas, 1 Lord of Kerry. Thomas, who succeeded, was the first that assumed the Name of Fitz-Maurice, and in his Youth had a Grant from King John, in the first Year of his Reign, of ten Knights Fees, Iveforna and Ivefarba in Kerry; and an ancient Rent is reserved to this Family, Time immemorial, out of the Territory of Kerry, of Four Pence by the Acre from Bealtra to Grahane, which is called, *the Rent of the Acres*. He founded the Grey Franciscan Friery of Ardfert in 1253, (famous for its Miracles) a noble Structure, over the great Gate whereof is inscribed the Date of its Foundation, M.C.C.L.III. He married Grany, (Grace) Daughter to Mac-Murrough Cavenagh, (Son of Dermoid, King of Leinster, who brought over Earl Strongbow into Ireland) and dying on the Feast of St. Peter and Paul 1280, at Browry, the House of his Son-in-law, was interred on the North Side of the great Altar in the said Abby; having Issue two Sons and as many Daughters, viz.

- (1) Maurice, his Heir and Successor.

(b) With her he got Rathivoe, Killury, and Ballyheige; which two last his Great Grandson Nicholas gave, among other Lands, to Maurice the first Earl of Desmond, in Marriage with his Daughter Elinor.

Pierse

Pierse (Peter) Ancestor to the Families of Ballymac-Equim, (2)
Crofsnifhane, and Magneogahane, who changed their Name
to Pierse about the latter End of Q. Elizabeth's Reign, and
yet subsist.

Daughter Catharine, married to Sir Hugh de Lacy of Bal- (1)
lingamy.

Joan, to Sir Otho de Lacy of Browry. (2)

Maurice, the second Lord of Kerry, sat in the Parliament Maurice,
held at Dublin 1295, being styled Maurice Fitz-Thomas of 2 Lord.
Kerry; and to him King Edw. I, in 1297, sent his Writ of
Summons, to assist him in an Expedition to Scotland, which
he obeyed, by going thither with Horse and Arms, prepared
for that Service. He died at his House of Lixnaw in 1303,
and was buried with his Father; having Issue by Mary,
Daughter and Heir to Sir John M'Cleod of Galway, Chief
of his Name (c) (whose Kindred are since commonly called
M'Eligott) five Sons and four Daughters, viz.

Nicholas, the third Lord of Kerry. (1)

Matthias, who usurped the Title of Lord of Kerry for a (2)
Year or two, and married Catharine, Daughter to Dermoid
Rower (*the Fat*) M'Carthy More of Carbery, by whom he
was Progenitor to the Families of Ballinprior and Ballin-
vohir.

Geffrey, whose Posterity for some Years past were of no (3)
Note, though at present, or of late remaining.

Gerald, a Knight Templar, and the last Grand Prior of (4)
that Order in Ireland at their Suppression.

Thomas, a Bernardine Monk, Abbot of Odorney, other- (5)
wise St. Mary de Kurie Eleeson, and also of Fermoy.

Daughter Grace, married to Robert, Lord Perceval. (1)

Mary, to George, Lord Roche of Coslea, commonly called (2)
the Red Roach.

Joan, to William, Lord Barry of Oletan. (3)

Elinor, to John, Lord Roche, by whom she was Mother (4)
of Blanch; the first Countess of Kildare, Mother of the first
Countess of Carrick, Mother of the first Earl of Ormond.

Nicholas, the third Lord of Kerry, was Knighted at Adare Nicholas,
in 1312 by John, Lord Offaley, for assisting him to suppress 3 Lord.
the Rebellion of the Irish in Munster; in which Year he
went against the Scots. He made several Grants of Lands to
pious Uses; built the *Lepers* or *Lazar* House at Ardferit,

(c) She brought him five Knights Fees about Liffowell and Tralce; the Lands of
Galy, O Brennan, and Cloghan-M'Kinn, with several others in Kerry; in Right
whereof her Arms of *Azure, a Tower, Argent*, are quartered by the Family.

with the Castles of Portrinande and Ardfert, and the Stone-
Bridge at Lixnaw, and was the first that made *Toughers* or
Causeways to that Place. He married Slany, Daughter to
Connor O'Brien, Prince of Thomond, and dying in 1324,
was buried in the Friery of Ardfert, leaving three Sons and
six Daughters, viz.

- (1) Maurice and } successive Lords of Kerry.
- (2) John }
- (3) Gerald (by some named Thomas) a Monk, and Abbot of
Loughfewsdy in Westmeath, of the Cistercian Order, who
died in Italy, whilst he was suing for, and expecting large
Preferments.
- (1) Daughter Catharine was married to John, Lord Barry of
Hely.
- (2) Mary, to Sir Robert de Lacy, Lord of Ivecolyen, or
(some say) to the Lord Matthew de Condon.
- (3) Elinor, to Maurice, the first Earl of Desmond.
- (4) Joan, to Maurice Fitz-Gerald, the first Knight of Kerry.
- (5) Elizabeth, to Sir Otho de Lacy of Browry.
- (6) Margaret, to Donald M'Carthy (More) Prince of Des-
mond.

Maurice, 4 Lord. Maurice Fitz-Nicholas, the fourth Lord of Kerry, having
a Distaste to, and a Dispute with Dermoid Oge M'Carthy,
Son and Heir of M'Carthy More, he killed him upon the
Bench before the Judge of Assize at Tralee in 1325; for
which he was tried, and attainted by the Parliament at Dub-
lin, but was not put to Death; yet his Family thereby lost
their Lands in Desmond and Molahiffe. He was afterwards
taken Prisoner in 1339 by Maurice, Earl of Desmond, for
associating with the Irish, and disturbing the Peace, and kept
in Confinement till he died that Year, occasioned by his strict
Diet, and was buried at Ardfert; and leaving no Issue by
Honora, Daughter to O Connor of Kerry, was succeeded
by his Brother

John, 5 Lord. John, to whom the Lordship being restored, he was the
fifth Lord Fitz-Maurice of Kerry, and dying at Lixnaw in
1348, was buried with his Brother. He married, by Dis-
pensation from the Pope, first Honora (or Margaret) Daugh-
ter to O'Brien of Thomond, his Mother's great Niece, by
whom he had Maurice his Successor, and a Daughter Mar-
garet, married to Dermoid M'Carthy, Lord of Carbery, the
first called Mac-Carty Reagh. His second Wife was Elinor,
Daughter to Garret Fitz-Pierse of Ballymac-Equim, and by
her he had two Sons and a Daughter; Garret, Ancestor to
the

the Family of Cosfeale; Robert, to those of Cloncalla; and Elinor, married to *the White Knight*.

Maurice, the sixth Lord of Kerry, fighting for King Ed-Maurice, ward III against the Irish, was taken Prisoner 6th July 1370,⁶ Lord. with the Lord Thomas Fitz-John, and many others. He was a Lord of Parliament 48th of that King, but died at Lixnaw in 1398, and was buried with his Ancestors at Ardfert. He married first Elizabeth, Daughter to Reymond, Lord Canton (or Condon) and Widow of Maurice, the second Earl of Desmond, and by her, who died in 1375, he had a Son John, who died before him unmarried in 1364; and a Daughter Honora, (or Joan) married to Donald M'Carthy More, Prince of Desmond, by whom she had Donald M'Carthy More; and Dermoid, Ancestor to the Earl of Clancarty. His second Wife was Joan, Daughter to Gerald, the fourth Earl of Desmond, by whom he had Sir Patrick, his Successor; Sir Richard, (who gave Rise to the Family of Lukbenon, called Clan-Rickard;) and a Daughter Joan, married to Donald Reagh M'Carthy, Lord of Carbery.

Sir Patrick, commonly called *Barbatus*, the seventh Lord, Patrick, was killed in the County of Clare in 1410, and buried at⁷ Lord. Ardfert; having Issue by Catharine, Daughter and Heir to Teige M'Carthy More, styled Prince of Desmond, three Sons and two Daughters, viz.

Thomas, commonly called *Balbus*, by Reason of an Impediment in his Speech, who succeeded to the Honour. (1)

Nicholas, Bishop of Ardfert, in 1420. (2)

Gerald, Abbot of Odorney. (3)

Daughter Catharine, married to Sir William Fitz-Gerald, (1) Knight of Kerry.

Johanna, to John Fitz-Gerald, *the White Knight*. (2)

Thomas, the eighth Lord, married Honora, Daughter to Thomas, James, the seventh Earl of Desmond, and dying in Dublin⁸ Lord. 1469, was buried at Ardfert; having Issue three Sons and three Daughters, viz. Patrick, who died before him; Edmond, his Successor; Robert, Father of the Family of Ardglais, and afterwards of Tubrid; Joan married to Turlogh, Prince of Thomond; Elinor (d) the second Wife, to Cormac M'Carthy More, Prince of Desmond; and Mary to the *Knight of the Valley*.

Edmond, the ninth Lord Fitz-Maurice of Kerry, in 1485 Edmond. recovered Lands, which had been granted by King John to⁹ Lord. his Ancestors, in the Earl of Desmond's Court-Palatine at

(d) She is made by some, the Daughter of the Lord Edmond.

Dingle. He married Maud (or *More*) Daughter to Connor O Connor of Kerry, and dying at Lixnaw in 1498, was buried at Ardfert, having had Issue two Sons and two Daughters, Edmond his Heir; Thomas promoted to the See of Emley, but died before Consecration; Mary married to Cormac M'Carthy, Lord or Chief of Muskery; and Honora to Donogh M'Carthy, called M'Donogh of Dowhallo.

Edmond,
10 Lord.

Edmond, the tenth Lord, married first Una (Winifred) Daughter of Teige, or Turlogh Mac-Mahon, Lord of both the Corkavaskins in the County of Clare; by whom he had four Sons and five Daughters; Edmond, Patrick, Gerald, Thomas, who all enjoyed the Title; Margaret, married to Sir Edmond Fitz-Gerald of Clengliffe; Joan to Maurice Fitz-Gerald, *the White Knight*; Winifred to Sir William Fitz-Gerald, Knight of Kerry; Mary to Sir Edmond M'Sheehy; and Honora to Connor O Connor *Kerry* of Carrigfoile. His second Wife was Amy, Daughter to Mac Ibrien Arragh, and Widow of James, the eleventh Earl of Desmond, by whom he had no surviving Issue; and after her Decease, he resigned his Estate and Title to his eldest Son, and took the Habit of St. Francis, as a Lay Brother, in the Friery of Ardfert, where he died and was buried in 1543.

Edmond,
11 Lord.

Edmond, who enjoyed the Title on his Father's Resignation, was the eleventh Lord, and by King Henry VIII in 1537 created Baron of Odorney and Viscount of Kilmaule; and had a Grant of several Abbies with their Appurtenances, to him and his Issue Male, which on Default thereof reverted to the Crown. He married Catharine, Daughter to John, Lord Zouch of Codnovre, Sister to the then Countess of Kildare, and dying in 1541 without Issue Male (e), was succeeded by his Brother Patrick, the twelfth Lord of Kerry, who died of a Cold he took after Hunting at Drumleggagh in 1547, and was buried at Ardfert; and having married, by Dispensation, Slany, eldest Daughter to Murrough, the first Earl of Thomond, had Issue by her (who remarried with Sir Donald O'Brien of Dough) two Sons, Thomas and Edmond, successive Lords of Kerry.

Patrick,
12 Lord.

Thomas, the thirteenth Lord, being left a Minor, was in Ward to James, Earl of Desmond, and so died at the Castle of Listowell in 1549, and was buried at Ardfert, leaving the

Thomas,
13 Lord.

(e) He is said to have had a Daughter Catharine, who was Grandmother to Emeline or Amy, Daughter and Heir of Cormac O Farrell, who was married to Captain George Lane, and was Mother of Sir Richard Lane of Tulke, Kent, and Bart. who died 5th October 1668 Father of George, created Lord Viscount Laneborough, by his first Wife Mabel, Daughter and Heir of Gerald Fitz-Gerald, Esq; who died 10th November 1630.

Honour to his Brother Edmond, the fourteenth Lord, who Edmond, was also in Ward to the said Earl, and died within a Month 14 Lord. after his Brother at his Castle of Beaulieu, commonly called Beale, and was buried by him; on whose Death his Uncle Gerald (*the red haired*) third Son of Edmond, the tenth Lord, Gerald, became the fifteenth Lord Fitz-Maurice of Kerry; and married 15 Lord, Julia, Daughter to Cormac-oge M^cCarthy, Lord of Muskery; but had not been married above a Month, when he was killed in Desmond, and was buried at Ardferit 1st August 1550; his Widow marrying afterwards first Cormac M^cCarthy Reagh, Lord of Carbery; and secondly Edmond, Lord Dunboyne:

His Brother and Successor Thomas, the sixteenth Lord, Thomas, was born in 1502, and being bred a Soldier in Milan in 16 Lord. Italy, under the Emperors of Germany, for many Years before the Honour accrued to him, was then in that Country; whereupon one Gerald Fitz-Maurice, the next Heir Male apparent, entered upon Lixnaw, and possessed it about a Year, when Joan Harman, who had been Nurse to the Lord Thomas, (being then very old) accompanied by her Daughter, went in search of him; and taking Ship at Dingle, landed in France; proceeded to Milan; and having acquainted him with her Errand, died in her Return Home. On this Intelligence, he came to take Possession of the Estate and Title, in which he received great Opposition for about two Years, when he had both surrendered to him, and in a Deed, made to him by John Fitz-Richard, 5 Edw. VI. is styled Lord of Kerry, and Captain of his Nation. In the first Year of King Philip and Q. Mary he received a Letter from their Majesties, dated at Hampton-Court 23d September, and directed to *their trusty and well beloved Subject the Baron of Kierry*, advertising him of their Marriage, and requiring him to assist the L. D. Fitz-William to redress the Disorders crept into the State since the Death of King Henry VIII, both in Matters of Religion and otherwise, and to preserve the Kingdom in Peace, Tranquillity, Justice, and Honour. Also by Patent, dated by the Queen at Westminster, 23d October following, in Consideration of his good Service to her and King Edward VI, he received a Grant and Confirmation of his Estate, to hold for ever of the Crown by the same Rents and Services any of his Ancestors held the same.

He sat in the Parliaments, held 3 and 4 Phil. and Mary, and 2 Eliz. by the Title of Thomas Fitz-Maurice, Baron of Lacksnaway, *vulgariter vocatus Baro de Kery*; and 14th March 1578 was introduced by the Earl of Ormond to the L. D.

L. D. in his Camp, (who was then prosecuting the Earl of Desmond) to whom he made a Tender of his Service; but in 1581, when Munster seemed to be in a State of Quiet by the Death of Sir John of Desmond, and the Army on that Account reduced to 400 Foot and fifty Horse; and the Garrisons discharged; he and his Son took Advantage of the Weakness of the English, and entered into Rebellion, (the Cause of which some impute to the hard Usage he received from the Governor, who so narrowly watched him, and so constantly intercepted his Provisions, that he had nothing whereon to subsist) took the Castles of Adare and Lisconnell; and ravaged the Countries of Tipperary, Ormond, and Waterford, until the Governor Zouche marched from Cork into his Country of Clan-Maurice: Upon which he abandoned the Castle of Adare, defaced his Castle of Lixnaw, and gave the Governor Battle in the Wood of Lisconnell, when his Forces being defeated, he escaped into the Mountains of Slewlogher; and soon after meeting with a second Defeat at Glanshish by Captain Dowdall, with the Loss of 150 Men and all his Provisions, and the Dispersion of his Friends and Followers, he was reduced to very great Distress; and, ashamed of his Disloyalty, applied to the Earl of Ormond, (whom he had causelessly injured, by ravaging his Country) and acknowledging his Crime, besought his Protection, which that generous Nobleman readily granted.

Having thus returned to his Duty, he was again present in Sir John Perrot's Parliament, 1585, and having been knighted by the L. D. Sidney in 1567, and of the Privy Council to King Edward VI and his two Sisters, departed this Life at Lixnaw 16th December 1590; and was buried in the Tomb of Bishop Philip Stack in the Cathedral of Ardfert, Governor John Zouche, who then kept a Garrison in the Abby, refusing him Burial in the Tomb of his Ancestors (f).

Soon after his Return to Ireland (being then forty-eight Years old) he married first Margaret, called *the Fair*, second Daughter to James, the fifteenth Earl of Desmond, by whom he had four Sons and one Daughter; secondly Catharine, only Daughter and Heir of Teige M^cCarthy More, elder Brother to Donald, Earl of Clancarre; and by her, who died of the Small-pox in the Island Eleanmoylenea in Lough-lee, and was buried with her Ancestors in the Grey Friery of Irrinlaugh, having no Issue, he married thirdly Penelope,

(f) He was the most beautiful Man of that Age, and of such great Strength, that within a few Months before his Death, although then Eighty-eight Years old, not three Men in Kerry could bend his Bow.

Daughter

Daughter of Sir Donald O'Brien, Brother of Connor, the third Earl of Thomond; and by her, who remarried with Anthony O'Laughlan, Lord of Burren, he had likewise no Issue. His Children were Patrick his Heir; Edmond, killed at Kingsale, (whose only Daughter Mary was married to Teige Dermoid Mac Teige M'Carthy of Colmange;) Robert, slain in the Isles of Arran, (whose Son Gerald became a Chief Commander under King Philip III of Spain;) Richard, the Father of Gerald, whose Son Edmond died without Issue Male; and the Daughter Joan, or Jean, was the first Wife of Connor, the third Earl of Thomond.

Patrick Fitz-Thomas Fitz-Maurice, the seventeenth Lord Patrick, of Kerry, was born in 1541, and whilst very young, sent into England in the Nature of an Hostage to Queen Mary, where he was educated till upwards of twenty Years of Age, and had an Employment in Queen Elizabeth's Court, with whom he was in great Favour, and had her Majesty's Leave to return into Ireland to see his Father: Where he no sooner arrived, than, forsaking his Faith and Allegiance, he took up Arms against her Authority, and in 1599, with Thomas-oge and others, maintained 500 Foot and thirty Horse against the Crown in Kerry; pulled down his Castle of Beaulieu, to prevent its falling into the Hands of the English; and continued her Majesty's Enemy to his Death, which happened at Downloagh 12th August 1600, and he lies buried with his Uncle Donald, Earl of Clancarrie, in that Earl's Tomb in the Franciscan Friery of Irinlaugh in Desmond (g).

He married Joan, or Jane, Daughter of David, Lord Fermoy, by whom he had three Sons and two Daughters; Thomas his Heir; Gerald, who died unmarried; Maurice, who first married Honora, Daughter to Teige M'Mahon of West-Corkevaskin, commonly called *the one-eyed Lord*, Owner of the Barony of Moysearta in Clare, by whom he had one Daughter Elizabeth, married to Cormac M'Carthy of the *Drishanet* Family. He married secondly Elenor, Daughter to Thomas Fitz-Gerald of Ballyglighin in the County of Limerick, by whom he had two Sons (1) Captain Gerald Fitz-Maurice, who by Catharine, Daughter to John Pierse of

(g) His Death was occasioned by Grief, for the Loss of his Chief House of Lixnaw 23d July before; which had been sapped by his Lordship, and underfet with Props of Timber, to the end, that when any English Forces should enter the Country, Fire being set to the Props, the Castle might instantly be ruined, which he rather wished, than to see it an English Garrison. But the sudden March of the Army prevented his Intention, and fearing their Neighbourhood at Carrigfoile, two Miles distant from his Castle of Beaulieu, seated upon the Shannon, he demolished that Castle, and died of Grief.

Ballymac-Equim, Esq; had one Son Gerald, who being in Denmark with Charles Steuart, Duke of Richmond, Embassador to that Court, died there unmarried in 1673. (2) Thomas, who served several Years in the Station of a Captain in Tangier, and marrying Ellen, Daughter to Florence, third Son of Florence Mac-Carthy More, had Issue William, Ellinor and Joan. The two Daughters of Patrick, Lord Kerry were Joan, the second Wife of Donald O Sullivan More of Dunkeron; and Elinor married to Charles, second Son of Florence M^cCarthy More, but had no Issue.

Thomas, the eighteenth Lord of Kerry, was born in 1574, and in his Father's Life-time liv'd at Ballybonany in Kerry; on whose Decease, by his Wife's Intercession, (Sister to the Earl of Thomond) he sought the President's Favour, and the Queen's Protection; which were both promised, on Condition that he would perform such Service, as might in some Measure deserve them; but absolutely refusing this, (as he expressed himself in a Letter to the Lord Thomond) because it stood not with his Conscience, nor his Honour; the President rejected both him and his Suit; and he persisted in his Disobedience to the Crown, until the Castle of Liscowell, the last and only one he had in Kerry, was taken in November 1600 by Sir Charles Willmot, with his eldest Son, and all his Provisions and Goods; and the Queen sent her express Directions, 21st December, that in every Pardon granted, either general or special, there should be an express Exception, that the same should not extend to James, the titular Earl of Desmond, his Brother John, Pierce Lacy, the Knight of the Valley, and this Thomas Fitz-Maurice, Son to the late Baron of Lixnaw: However, the Lords of the Council, by their Letters to the President, which he received 28th January, gave him Power to accept of the three last, (if he saw Cause) and pardon them for Life only, provided they performed some signal Service, to merit such Favour. After this, he was a Commander in O Donnell's Army, which came into Munster to assist the Spaniards; upon whose Defeat and the raising of the Siege of Kingsale, Sir Charles Willmot hearing that his Lordship was in Lixnaw Castle, marched thither to reduce it; but, ere he sat down before it, his Lordship fearing to be shut up, left it to the Care of his Brother Gerald, who surrendered upon Composition; and Sir Charles so prosecuted his Lordship, slew his *Kerne*, and got all his Tenants into Subjection, that he banished him the Country of Clan-Maurice, and caused him to seek a Retreat in Desmond; where having assembled about 200 Foot and twenty Horse,

Horfe, he was soon defeated by Captain Thomas Bois ; who also presently after reducing his Brother Gerald and other Provincials in the Castle of Berengary, the Chiefs were executed, and the rest pardoned by the L. L. when he came to Cork in February 1602, whereby the Province of Munster was finally reduced.

After King James's Accession to the Crown, his Lordship waited on his Majesty, and made an humble Submission for the Offence of himself and his Father ; whereupon the King accompanied him into Ireland with a Warrant to the Deputy, dated at Wilton 28th October 1603, to accept of a Surrender of his Estate, to restore it to him by new Letters Patent, and to cause a Pardon to be passed under the Great Seal ; which were accordingly performed 16th July 1604, and his Lordship, in order to have a further Confirmation thereof by a new Patent, surrendered the old one 1st July 1612, and had a Regrant the 6th of that Month to him, his Heirs and Assigns for ever (b).

He was present in the Parliament of 1615, in which he had a Dispute concerning Precedency with the Lord Slane (i), and his Lordship dying at Drogheda 3d June 1630, was buried at Cashell, in the Chapel and Tomb of Cormac M'C-

(b) And it being found by divers Inquisitions and Records, that Gerald, late Earl of Desmond was seized, as in Fee Tail, of a Chief Rent of 160 l. a Year in Half-Face Money, making 213 l. 6 s. 8 d. English, and 120 Beeves yearly payable out of his Lordship's Estate of Clan-Maurice ; and seeing the same were at first obtained by the said Earl's Oppressions and Exactions, when in his full Power and Authority, which had come to the Crown by his Attainder, and because the Lord Kerry's Lands were burdened with the Composition and other Rents to the Crown, the King released and exonerated the whole Country of Clan-Maurice from the said Rent and Service : And not only so, but by Privy Seal, dated at Westminster 9th April 1616, as a Mark of his Favour and Royal Bounty, was pleased to add so many Castles, Honours, and Crown Lands, as should amount to 40 l. a Year in Fee Simple, and as many more, as should amount to the like Sum in Fee-Farm, in Regard of his faithful Services to the Crown, and the better to encourage and enable him to persevere in his Majesty's Service, to which he was found most zealously affected : And forasmuch as he had undertaken to discover, and at his own Charge to bring to the Crown, certain concealed Rents and Composition Money to the yearly Value of 100 l. or thereabouts, the King, in Consideration of that Service, granted to him for ever the Moiety thereof ; in Consequence of which Warrant, he had a Patent, 23d June 1618, granting the Lands of Curraullenagh, with many others, in the Counties of Kerry, Cork, Downe, Limerick, Meath, Sligo, and Monaghan, so hold by Fealty, as of the Castle of Dublin.

(i) The Commissioners for the Office of Earl Marshal in England, by their Letter to the L. J. from Whitehall 17th January 1615, determined the Matter in his Lordship's Favour ; notwithstanding which, the Lord Slane, in 1624, at the Instigation of the Lords of the Pale again demanding Precedency, it was ordered by the Deputy and Council, after much Debate and many Proofs on both Sides, (17th November) that the Lord of Kerry and Lixnaw should have and hold his Place and Precedency from the Lord of Slane, until he should sufficiently prove he was not

linan,

linan, otherwise St. Cormac, who died Archbishop of that See in 908. He married first Honora, Daughter to Connor, the third Earl of Thomond, and by her, who died in the Year 1600, had two Sons and one Daughter; Patrick his Successor; Gerald, who died young; and Joan, married to George Fitz-Harris, Esq; (†). His second Wife was Gyles, (Julia) Daughter to Richard, Lord Poer of Curraghmore, by whom he had five Sons and three Daughters, viz.

- (1) Colonel Edmond Fitz-Maurice, who married Ellena, fifth Daughter to Charles, Lord Viscount Muskery, by whom he had three Sons and two Daughters, Thomas, who about 1695 married Ellena, Daughter to Dermoid Mac-Carthy of Ballyea, Esq; Patrick and Gerard, who died young; Margaret married to Daniel M^cCarthy of Drongville, Esq; and Elinor, who never married.
- (2) Colonel Garret, who married the Lady Lucia Touchet, eldest Daughter to Mervin, Earl of Castlehaven, and Widow of John Anketill, Esq; to whom, after the Reduction of the Kingdom by Cromwell, were assigned 2755 Acres of Land in Connaught, by the Commissioners at Loughrea. He died 16th December 1662, and was buried at St. Werburgh's, Dublin, having Issue one Son Richard, a Capuchin Frier of the Order called *Cyprian*, and in 1689 their Provincial; and two Daughters, Elinor married to Sir Turlough Mac-Mahon, Bart. and died without Issue; and Catharine, married first to James Barry, Esq; by whom she had a Son and several Daughters; and secondly to Captain John Stevenson, with whom she went into France.
- (3) Thomas, who married Ellena, Daughter to David, Viscount Fermoy, Widow of Donald M^cCarthy Reagh, and also of Charles, Lord Muskery, by whom he had no Issue.
- (4) Robert, a Colonel in the Army of King Charles I, and Governor of Chepstow, who, after the Defeat of the King's Forces, retired beyond Sea, and died unmarried in Germany about the Year 1680.
- (5) Richard, who being a Colonel of Horse in the said King's Army in England, lost his Life at the Battle of Newberry, unmarried.

(†) Matthew Fitz-Harris of Maghmain in Wexford, Esq; Chief of that Sept, was the Father of Sir Edward Fitz-Harris of Clonodfoy in the County of Limerick, Kat. created a Baronet 4th November 1622, and of Killtynan in Right of his Wife Gyles, Daughter and Heir to John Roche of that Place, Esq; and dying 3d March 1640, was there buried by his Son the said George, who died 17th March 1626, leaving two Sons, Sir Edward, Successor to his Grandfather, who married Ellena, Daughter to Thomas Fitz-Gerald, Knight of the Valley; and Captain Patrick Fitz-Harris, who died unmarried,

Daughter

Daughter Catharine was married to John Fitz-Gerald of Inishmore, Knight of Kerry, by whom she had Thomas of Rathmac-Cartie in Tipperary, Esq; their Heir, who died without Issue in 1667; Edmond of Inishmore, who died in 1676; John, Heir to his Brother; Patrick; and two Daughters, Elinor married to Florence M^cCarthy More, and had no Issue; and Gyles or Julia to Walter Springe, Esq. (1)

Margaret, thrice married; first to Walter Bermingham of Dunfert in the County of Kildare, Esq; and by him, who died 13th June 1638, had two Sons, John and Thomas, who died young; and two Daughters, Coheirs, Mary married to John, the first Lord Bellew; and Anne to Maximilian Dempsey, Lord Viscount Clanmalier, by whom no Issue. Her second Husband was Sir John Bourk, the second Lord Brittas; and by him, who died in 1668, had two Daughters his Coheirs, (1) Margaret, married to John Macnamara of Cortilagh in the County of Clare, Esq; Chief of his Name, by whom she had two Daughters, who both died unmarried. (2) Honora, first married to Pierce, second Son of John Lord Poer; and secondly to Charles, youngest Son of Donald M^cCarthy More, by whom she had two Sons. Her third Husband was Charles More, Esq; Chief of the O Mores of Leix, who was a Colonel of Foot, and with almost his whole Regiment, killed at the Battle of Aghrim 12th July 1691; and she dying before at Athlone, was buried where the Franciscan Friery stood there. (2)

Mary, first married to Patrick Purcell of Croagh-Purcell in the County of Limerick, Esq; Major-General to the Army under the Marquis of Ormond at the Siege of Dublin; and by him, who was put to Death at Limerick by Henry Ireton, she had two Sons Pierce and Robert, neither of whom left Issue; and she married secondly James Butler of Kilmoyler in Tipperary, Esq; by whom she had no Children. (3)

Patrick, the nineteenth Lord of Kerry, was born at Lixnaw Patrick, in 1595, and sat in the Parliament of 1634; but after the Rebellion broke out, he retired into England about Candlemas 1641, and remained there till he died, in the Parish of St. Giles's in the Fields, 31st January 1660, and was buried in that Church. He married Honora, second Daughter to Sir Edmond Fitz-Gerald, of Ballymaloe in the County of Corke, Knt. (eldest Son to Sir John Fitz-Gerald, of Cloyne, at that Time the best estated Commoner in Ireland) and had Issue by her (who made her Will 16th June 1680, desiring her Body to be privately in the Night interred in the Tomb, erected by herself

herself at Ardfert) three Sons and five Daughters, viz. (1) Thomas, who died young; (2) William, his Successor.

- (3) Reymond, who married first Anne, eldest Daughter to Sir James Barry, the first Lord Santry, Widow of Stephen Butler, of Belturbet, and by her, who was buried in St. Mary's Chapel, Christ-Church, 11th March 1681, had several Children, whereof two Sons survived their Infancy, Charles, killed at the Siege of Namur, and Thomas, an Officer in the Army of the Confederates 1696, who after resided at Gortcroffane, in the County of Kerry, where he was succeeded by his Son William. His second Wife was Mrs. Elizabeth Kenny, nearly related to his first Wife, by whom he had no Issue, and died 5th July 1713.

- (1) Daughter Honora, married to William Fenton, Esq; (Son and Heir of Sir William Fenton, Knt.) who being drowned, had Issue by her, who died at Bristol in Child-birth, a Son and a Daughter, who both died young.

- (2) Joan (or Jane) was the second Wife of Sir Thomas Leigh, who died before his Father, Thomas Lord Leigh, by whom she had Thomas, Successor to his Grandfather in that Title; she married secondly Mr. Richard Giffard, of Hampshire, and by him had a Son Fitz-Maurice, to whom his Grandmother Lady Kerry left her personal Estate: And her third Husband was ——— Baggot, of Blithfield in the County of Stafford, Esq.

- (3) Elizabeth, married first to Thomas Amory, Esq; one of the Victuallers of the Navy under Sir Dennis Gauden, and by him, who died in 1667, had a Son Thomas, and two Daughters, Elizabeth, married to Mr. Richard Hart, of Grangebridge in the County of Limerick; and Lucia, who died unmarried. She married secondly Charles O Connor, Esq; called O Connor Kerry, and dying in London 13th September 1733, æt. 83, had by him two Daughters, Julia, married to Charles O Connor, of Dublin, Gent. (by whom she had Charles Fitz-Maurice O Connor) and Mary, who accompanied her Father to France.

- (4) Mary, married to Sir Ignatius White, otherwise Vitus, of Limerick, created a Baronet of England 29th June 1677, called Baron de Vicke, and Marquis of Abbeville in France, and had one Daughter Mary.

- (5) Margaret, to Christopher Roper, Lord Teynham, and had no Issue.

William, the twentieth Lord of Kerry, was born in (1)

20 Lord. (1) March 9th, 1691, he had the Grant of a weekly Wednesday Market, and two yearly Fairs, 15th July and 18th October, at Listowell in Kerry.

1633,

1633, and married Constance, Daughter to Mr. William Long, of London, a second Brother to a good Family of the Name in Yorkshire, and dying in 1697, had Issue three Sons and two Daughters, viz.

Thomas, created Earl of Kerry.

(1)

William Fitz-Maurice, of Gallane in the County of Kerry, Esq; who was educated at Oxford, and in the Reign of King William, Captain of a Company in the Earl of Drogheda's Regiment; and afterwards Lieutenant-Colonel to *that* of the Lord Slane. He married 25th November 1701 Deborah, Daughter to Sir John Brookes, of York, Bart. (so created 13th June 1676, by his Wife Mary, Daughter to Sir Hardress Waller, by his Wife Elizabeth, second Daughter and Coheir to Sir John Dowdall, of Kilfinny in the County of Limerick) by whom he left one Son and two Daughters, viz. John Fitz-Maurice, of Springfield in the County of Limerick, Esq; who in January 1732 married Anne, Daughter to James Fitz-Maurice, of Killmihill in the said County, Esq; and hath Issue one Son, and a Daughter Mary.

(2)

Daughter Elizabeth, married 19th February 1725 to Dr. Josiah Hort, Archbishop of Tuam, and lies buried under a Marble Monument in St. George's Chapel near Dublin, with this Inscription :

(1)

To the Memory of ELIZABETH HORT,
a Daughter of the noble House of Kerry,
and Wife of Josiah, Lord Archbishop of Tuam.
With whom she lived in strict Union and Affection
for the Space of 19 Years, 11 Months, and 4 Days ;
Having in her Life exhibited
A Pattern of every Virtue,
Conjugal, Parental, Social ;
And above all
of Piety and Devotion towards God.
She was received to her Reward
on the 25th Day of January 1745,
leaving Issue

Two Sons and Three Daughters.

Blessed are the Dead, which die in the Lord.

Mary, the younger Daughter, was married 16th February 1734 to her first Cousin, as will follow.

(2)

Captain James Fitz-Maurice, of Killmihill in the County of Limerick, and of Bannagh in Kerry, who married Catharine, only Daughter and Heir to William Harman, of Dublin, Esq; and had Issue Harman Fitz-Maurice, of Bannagh, Esq; (who died in Dublin 20th March 1748, leaving Issue by

(3)

Margaret, Daughter of Gamaliel Fitz-Gerald, Esq; (whom he married in December 1732) one Son James, and four Daughters, Catharine, Margaret, Ellenor, and ———; and a Daughter Anne, first married in December 1720 to John Odell the elder, of Ballingarry in the County of Limerick, Esq; who dying 9th January 1725, she re-married, as before, with John Fitz-Maurice, of Springfield, Esq; having had Issue by Mr. Odell, Thomas, John who died a few Days after his Father, Fitz-Maurice, of Middletown in the County of Limerick; William; and Catharine, married in April 1743, to Rev. William-John Bowen, of Bowensford in the County of Cork (*m*).

- (1) Daughter Honora, was married to Sir William Piers, of Tristernagh in Westmeath, Bart (*n*).

(*m*) Thomas Odell, the eldest Son, was left under the Guardianship of his Mother; and in 1729, 3 George II, an Act of Parliament passed for the Relief of the said younger Children.

Family of
Piers, Bar-
onets, of
Tristernagh.

(*n*) The Family of Piers derives from Gerald Piers, of the County of York, whose Son John was Father of Richard Piers, of Piers-Hall near Ingleton in that County, the Father of Captain William Piers, who enjoyed a great Share of Queen Elizabeth's Favour, and in her Reign was Governor of Carrickfergus. He left Issue Henry Piers, of Tristernagh, Esq; who married Jane, Daughter to Dr. Thomas Jones, Archbishop of Dublin, and dying 16th December 1623, had Issue four Sons and six Daughters; (1) Sir William Piers, Knt. (2) Christopher, who married Elizabeth, Daughter to Marcus Usher, of Balsoon, Esq; died 7th June 1634, and left Posterity. (3) Thomas, a Franciscan Monk. (4) Henry, who died unmarried. (1) Daughter Anne, married first to Alderman Patrick Gough, of Dublin, who died in 1627, having Issue by her, William, born in 1622, who died in April 1655; Henry, who died young; Ignatius; and Alison, married to George Usher, of Dublin, Merchant, and secondly, in 1638, the said Anne re-married with Alderman Nicholas Dowdall, of Drogheda. (2) Cicely, to Sir Dudley Loftus. (3) Margaret, to Edward Dowdall, of Monckstown in Meath, Esq; Register of the Court of Chancery. (4) Jane, to Henry Jones, of Newtown in the County of Dublin, Esq. (5) Elizabeth, first, 24th December 1661, to Robert, Son of Sir James Ware the elder, Knt, and secondly to William, eldest Son of Edmond Fitz-Gerald, of Gortine, Esq. (6) Frances, to George Lowther, of Scryne in Meath, Esq. Sir William Piers, the eldest Son, made his Will 26th December 1637, and ordered his Body to be buried in the Tomb of Temple-Crofs, erected by his Father; he married Martha, Daughter of Sir James Ware, and had Issue Henry his Heir; James, who died unmarried; and five Daughters, who lived to be married, viz. (1) Jane, married first to Theodore Schout, Alderman of Dublin; secondly to Thomas Price, (whose only Daughter Martha was married to Henry Cottingham, Archdeacon of Meath) and thirdly to Colonel William Arnop, of Dunmanway in the County of Cork. (2) Mary, married 31st December 1646, to Dr. Henry Jones, Bishop of Meath. (3) Margaret, to Colonel Henry Owen, of the County of Cork. (4) Martha, to Colonel Thomas Scut, of Longrage in Wexford; and (5) Elizabeth, to Robert Ware, Esq. Sir Henry Piers, who succeeded at Tristernagh, was created a Baronet 18th February 1660, married Mary, Daughter to Dr. Henry Jones, Bishop of Meath, died 16th September 1691, and (besides other Children) had the said Sir William Piers: Henry, Lieutenant Colonel of a Regiment of Foot, and Governor of Jamaica, where he died, and left Issue by Elizabeth, Daughter of Robert Sandys, Esq; two Sons, William and Thomas, both Clergymen, who left Posterity; (the former by Catharine, second Daughter to Colonel Benjamin Fletcher, Governor of Pennsylvania; and the latter by Mabel, Daughter to James Whyte, of Pitchfordstown

Constance,

Constance, to John Odell the younger, of Ballingarry, Esq. (2)

Thomas, the twenty-first Lord of Kerry, was born in Thomas, 1668, and took his Seat in Parliament 17th August 1697; Earl. was one of the Lords who (2d December that Year) signed the Association in Defence of the Person of King William and the established Government; and his Majesty King George I, was pleased to advance his Lordship in the Peerage, by creating him Viscount Clan-Maurice and Earl of Kerry, by Privy Seal dated at St. James's 27th October, and by Patent at Dublin 17th January 1722, with the Creation-Fee of twenty Marks; and also in May 1726, called him into his Privy Council; as did King George II on his Accession to the Crown.

He married, 14th January 1692, Anne, only Daughter to Sir William Petty, Sister to Henry Earl of Shelburn, and dying at Lixnaw in March 1741, was privately buried in the Vault under the Monument at East Clogher, and had Issue by her, who died there in November 1737, five Sons and three Daughters, viz.

William, his Successor. (1)

Thomas, who died young, and was buried at St. Bride's, (2) Dublin, 16th June 1700.

James, buried there 16th November 1705. (3)

Thomas, who died unmarried, after the Year 1738. (4)

John, one of the Governors of the County of Kerry, and (5) its Representative in Parliament, who married (as already mentioned) Mary, Daughter to his Uncle William, by whom he hath living two Sons, William, baptized 13th May 1737, and Thomas, born in July 1742.

Daughter Lady Elizabeth-Anne, married to Sir Maurice (1) Crossbie, of Ardfert, made a Knight 16th February 1711, Representative of the County of Kerry in Parliament.

Lady Arabella, to Arthur Denny of Tralee, also Repre- (2)

in the County of Kildare, Esq;) and a Daughter, Marthabetta-Maria, first married to Arthur Judge, of Mofstown in Westmeath, Esq; (by whom she had one Daughter, Elizabeth, married first to Thomas Lowe, Esq; and secondly to Benjamin Pratt, of Agher in Meath, Esq;) and secondly to Peyton Fox, of Portmahon in the County of Longford, Esq; and died in 1750. Sir William Piers, the second Baronet, died 2d June 1693, and had by the said Honora a numerous Issue, whereof Sir Henry, the third Baronet, was born 1678, died 4th March 1733, and left Issue by his first Wife, Jane, Daughter to John Piggott, of Kilsfinny in the County of Limerick, Esq; Sir John Piers, the fourth Baronet; Henry, of Rotterdam, Merchant; Margaret, married to Joseph Robins, Esq; Counsellor at Law, and is dead; Mary, to Elijah, Son to Rev. Elijah Handcock, of Annaghduffe in the County of Leitrim; and Elizabeth, deceased. Sir John married Cornelia-Bertruda, Daughter to his Uncle Southwell Piggott, of Cappard in the Queen's County, Esq; and dying, after a very tedious Indisposition, 17th February 1747, was buried at St. Anne's Dublin, and left Issue one Son, Sir Piggott-William Piers, the fifth and present Baronet, and one Daughter, Henrietta.

sentative of the said County, who left her a Widow 8th August 1742, without Issue.

- (3) Lady Charlotte, in 1741 to John (Son and Heir to John Colthurst, of Ardrum in the County of Cork, Esq;) who 3d August 1744 was created a Baronet of this Kingdom, and has Issue three Sons, Nicholas, John, and Edward.

William,
2 Earl. William, the second Earl of Kerry, baptized in Dublin 2d March 1694; was Captain and Colonel in the *Coldstream* Regiment of Foot-Guards; and in January 1721 made Governor of Ross-Castle in Kerry. On 24th October 1743 he took his Seat in Parliament; in April 1746 was made a Member of his Majesty's Privy Council; and was *L. L. and C. Rot.* of the County of Kerry. He married 29th June 1738 the Lady Gartrude Lambart, eldest Daughter to Richard Earl of Cavan, and dying at Lixnaw 4th April 1747, left Issue by her, who 7th July 1750 married James Tilson, of Pallace in the King's County, Esq; one Son, and one Daughter, the Lady Anna-Margaretta, born at Ardfert 6th October 1741.

Francis-
Thomas,
3 Earl. Francis-Thomas, the only Son, succeeding to the Honours, is the twenty-third Baron, and the third Earl of Kerry, and was born in Dublin 9th September 1740.

Titles.] Francis-Thomas Fitz-Maurice, Earl of Kerry, Viscount Clan Maurice, Baron of Kerry and Lixnaw.

Creations.] B. originally by Tenure, and by Patent by K. Rich. II. V. Clan-Maurice in the County of Kerry, and E. of that County, 17th January 1722, 9 Geo. I.

Arms.] Pearl, a Saltire, Ruby, and Chief, Ermine.

Crest.] On a Wreath, a Centaur, parti per fess, Proper and Pearl, with his Bow and Arrow, of the former.

Supporters.] The Dexter a Lion, Ruby, the Sinister a Gryphon, Topaz.

Motto.] VIRTUTE NON VERBIS.

Seat.] Lixnaw in the County of Kerry, six Miles from Ardfert, and 119 from Dublin.

BLIGH, Earl DARNLEY.

(27)
John. JOHN Bligh, of London, Esq; (Citizen and Salter of that City, as he tells us himself) the Founder of this noble Family in Ireland, was employed as an Agent to the Adventurers for the forfeited Estates by the Rebellion of 1641, and in that Quality came over in the Time of Cromwell's Government; when he also became an Adventurer himself, by sub-

scribing

scribing 600*l.* and in August 1654, in Behalf of himself, George Clerke of London, Merchant, and Robert Moleworth of Dublin, Merchant, purchased, by their joint Stock (in Pursuance of divers Acts, Orders, and Ordinances of Parliament made in that Behalf) from Sir Bulstrode Whitlocke, one of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, the Sum of 200*l.* from Peter Knight, of St. Peter's Chalfont, Wilts, Esq; 100*l.* from John Strang of London, 400*l.* from Thomas and William Rainborrow 200*l.* from John Haynes of Marborough in Wilts, 80*l.* from Miles Corbett, Esq; 250*l.* and from Edmund Page of London, Haberdasher, 100*l.* and upon his casting Lots, among other Adventurers, the Allotment fell in the Baronies of Lune and Moghergallen and County of Meath: In Consequence whereof there were sett out and delivered to them the several Proportions of 1000 Plantation Acres, amounting to 1619 A. 3 R. 13 P. English Statute Measure; 1133 A. 1 R. 13 P. Plant. making 1835 A. 3 R. 9 P. Stat. in the Barony of Lune, called by the Name of the Lordships of Athboy, Rathmore, &c. and 500 A. Plant. making 809 A. 3 R. 26 P. Stat. were to be delivered in some certain Place in the Barony of Moghergallen; the third Part of which Premises was ascertained to him by Decree in Chancery, 16th June 1657, and confirmed to his Son Thomas, by two Patents under the Acts of Settlement, bearing Date 12th May and 12th November 1668. In the first Parliament after the Restoration he was returned Member for Athboy; and 14th March 1663 joined in Commission with William Smith, Thomas Worsopp, Peter Hervey, and William Dodson, Esqs. for examining, stating, and auditing the Arrears of the Customs and Excise, of Tonnage, Poundage, and New Impost, from the 30th of January 1648 to the 26th of December 1663; and also 8th March 1665, was made joint Commissioner of the Office, called the Duty of Inland Excise, and Licences of all the Beer and strong Waters of Ireland.

He died in the Year 1666, having had Issue by Catharine his Wife, Sister to William, Bishop of Lincoln, Thomas, his only Son and Heir; Dorothy, buried at St. Audoen's, 23d January 1685; — buried at St. Peter's, 26th March 1684; Mary, to whom her Mother, by her Will (dated 14th April 1669, and proved 8th December following) left 500*l.* English for her Portion, with her Callicoe Bed and Furniture, and two Silver Tankards; Catharine, to whom her Mother left 600*l.* her Basen and Ewer, and the whole Furniture in her best Room, being *that* next the Dining Room in her House in Dame-street; Sarah, to whom was left 350*l.* a large Salt, a

the Diocese of Ross; and 16th October following, to the Prebend and Vicarage of Timoleague, the Vicarage of Lislee, and Rectory of Killislagh, in the same Diocese.

Anthony, was Lieutenant of Dragoons, and died unmarried, at the Barracks of Gort in the County of Galway, 13th January 1737. (4)

Daughter Catharine, married 13th September 1748 to Thomas Le Hunte, Esq; Counsellor at Law. (1)

Hannah, married to Maurice Cuffe; of Killaghy in the County of Kilkenny, Esq; Brother to John, late Lord Desert. (2)

Elizabeth, to George St. George, of Woodgift in the said County, Esq; Member of Parliament for Athlone, and dying there in 1741, was buried 3d August at Freshford, leaving Issue, Henry, Richard, and Elizabeth. (3)

Dorothy, to William Monck, of the Middle Temple, Esq. (4)

Mary, living unmarried. (5)

Sarah, married 1st April 1733 to William Gore, of Woodford in the County of Leitrim, Esq; and had one Son William, who died an Infant. (6)

John, the eldest Son, in 1704 was returned Member of John, Parliament for Athboy, which Borough he represented till created a Peer, by the Title of Baron Clifton of Rathmore, by Privy Seal dated at St. James's 31st July, and by Patent 14th September 1721, on the 23d of which Month he took his Seat in the House of Peers; and was further created Viscount Darnley of Athboy by Privy Seal, dated at the same Place 31st December 1722, and by Patent 7th March following; also by Privy Seal dated 2d June, and by Patent 29th of that Month 1725, was created an Earl by the same Title.

He married, 24th August 1713, the Lady Theodosia Hyde, then only Daughter and Heir to Edward Earl of Clarendon, to whom Queen Anne, as an additional Fortune, gave the Sum of 10,000*l.* and the Title of Baroness Clifton of Leighton-Bromswold devolving (b) on her Ladyship and her Issue, the

(b) This Title accrued to her in the following Manner: Sir Gervaise Clifton, of Leighton-Bromswold in the County of Huntingdon, had Summons to Parliament by the Title of Lord Clifton, of Leighton-Bromswold, 9th July 1608; and marrying Catharine, Daughter and Heir to Sir Henry Darcy, of Bramham in the County of York, and dying in October 1618, left an only Daughter, Catharine, who became the Wife of Esme Steuart, Lord D'Aubigny, (Brother and Heir to Lodowick Steuart, Duke of Richmond and Lenox, Baron Darnley of Settrington, &c. Son of Esme, Duke of Lenox, Grandson to John, Lord D'Aubigny, younger Brother to Matthew, Earl of Lenox, Father of James, Lord Darnley, Father of King James I) which Esme was created Earl of March, and Duke of Richmond and Lenox, 7th June 1619; and by her had several Children, whereof George, Lord D'Aubigny, the second surviving Son, married Catharine, eldest Daughter to Theophilus Howard, Earl of Suffolk, and being slain at the Battle of Edge-Hill, left Issue one Son and

present

present Earl Darnley now enjoys that Title, as well as those of his Father, who died (c) at Epfom 12th September 1728, in the forty-first Year of his Age, and was buried at Trim; having survived his Lady, who died 30th July 1722, in the twenty-sixth Year of her Age, and was buried in Westminster-Abby, 5th August, by her Brother the Lord Clifton. They had Issue three Sons and three Daughters :

- (1) George, born 30th October 1714, King George I being his Godfather, died a Child.
- (2) Edward, } successive Earls Darnley.
- (3) John, }
- (1) Daughter Lady Mary, married in March 1736 to William Tigh, Esq; late Keeper of the Records in Bermingham Tower, and Member of Parliament for Clomines (only Son and Heir of the late Richard Tighe, Esq; one of his Majesty's Privy Council) by whom she had Issue two Sons and four Daughters; William, born 12th January 1737; Richard-Henry-William-Nassau, in November 1746; Barbara; Mary-Anne; Theodosia, and Mary; and her Ladyship dying 27th April 1748, was buried at St. Michan's.
- (2) Lady Anne, 17th September 1742, became the second Wife of Robert Hawkins-Magill, of Gill-Hall in the County of Downe, Esq; Representative thereof in Parliament; and had Issue by him, who died 10th April 1745, and was buried at Ballyrone, three Daughters, Theodosia, born 5th September 1743; Rose, born 2d September 1744, who died when four Days old; and Rose, born in August 1745, and died 18th January 1747. And her Ladyship, in December

one Daughter, viz. Charles, Duke of Richmond and Lenox, Earl of Litchfield and March, and Baron of Leighton-Bromswold, who being sent Ambassador to Denmark in 1672, died at Elfenour, 2d December that Year, leaving no Issue; so that his Sister Catharine became Heir, and being married to Henry, Lord Ibrackan, Son and Heir to Henry Earl of Thomond, had two Sons and two Daughters, whereof Catharine, the only surviving one, was married to Edward Earl of Clarendon, as will follow. The said Catharine, Lady Ibrackan, making her Claim to the Title of Baroness of Clifton, as sole Heir to Catharine her Grandmother, Daughter and Heir to the before specified Gervaise, Lord Clifton, had her Petition to the House of Peers read 8th January 1673, whereupon, and upon his Majesty's Reference thereof to the House, and the Report of his Attorney-General, it was referred to the Committee of Privileges; upon whose Report, and the Opinion of the Judges, it was resolved, 7th February, *That the said Catharine, Lady Ibrackan, hath Right to the Barony of Clifton.* Her before-mentioned Daughter Catharine being married to Edward Hyde, Earl of Clarendon, had one Son and two Daughters, Edward Lord Clifton, who dying unmarried 12th February 1712, and Catharine, the eldest Daughter, in 1708, the Lady Theodosia became sole Heir to her Mother, and consequently to the Barony of Clifton, which she brought into this Family.

(c) He gave by his Will, dated 1st January 1724, 1500l. towards endowing the Poor-House he had built near Athboy, to be laid out in Lands for the Support of Thirty poor People of his Estate in the County of Meath, subject to such Regulations and Rules, as his Executors should advise and appoint.

1748, re-married with Bernard Ward, Esq; Member of Parliament for the said County, Son and Heir to Michael Ward, Esq; second Justice of the King's Bench, by whom she hath had two Sons, born 27th September 1749, and Nicholas, 20th November 1750.

Lady Theodosia, married in November 1745 to William (3) Crosbie, Esq; Member of Parliament for the Borough of Ardferf, Son and Heir of Sir Maurice Crosbie, of Ardferf, Knt.

Edward, the second Earl Darnley, and also Lord Clifton, ^{Edward,} ^{2 Earl.} was born in 1715; and after finishing his Studies at Geneva, and his Travels in Foreign Countries, arrived at London 25th May 1734; and 1st February 1736 took his Seat in the English Parliament, as he did in Ireland 4th October 1737. On 16th February following he was admitted F. R. S. appointed in October 1742 one of the Lords of the Bedchamber to the Prince of Wales, and was Steward of the Corporation of Gravesend; but dying unmarried 20th (or 22d) July 1747, was buried by his Mother (1st August) in Westminster Abby, and succeeded by his Brother

John, the present and third Earl Darnley, who was born 1st (or 2d) October 1719; and in March 1739 returned Member of Parliament for Athboy, as he was in May 1741 to the English Parliament for Maidston in Kent; and is yet unmarried. ^{John,} ^{3 Earl.}

Titles.] John Bligh, Earl and Viscount Darnley of Athboy; Baron Clifton of Rathmore, and Baron Clifton of Leighton Bromswold.

Creations.] B. Clifton of Leighton-Bromswold in the County of Huntingdon, 9th July 1608, 6 Jac. I. (English Honour;) B. Clifton of Rathmore in the County of Meath, 14th September 1721, 8 Geo. I. V. Darnley of Athboy in the same County, 7th March 1722, 9 Geo. I. and E. of the same Place 29th June 1725, 11 Geo. I.

Arms.] Saphire, a Gryphon Segreant, Topaz, between three Crescents, Pearl.

Crest.] On a Wreath, a Gryphon's Head erased, Topaz.

Supporters.] Two Gryphons, with Wings expanded, Topaz, each having a ducal Collar and Chain, Saphire.

Motto.] FINEM RESPICE.

Seats.] Rathmore, in the County of Meath, five Miles from Trim and twenty-six from Dublin. Cobham-Place, in the County of Kent,

PITT, Earl of LONDONDERRY.

(28) **T**HIS Family hath been long seated in the County of Dorset, and had their Residence at the Town of Blandford, where Thomas Pitt, Esq; Grandfather to the Earl of Londonderry, was born; who lived some Time at Stratford in Wiltshire, and by Queen Anne, was appointed Governor of Fort St. George in the East Indies, where he resided many Years, and purchased, for the Sum of 48,000 *Padagoes*, or 20,400 l. Sterling, at 8s. 6d. the *Padagoe*, that remarkable Diamond, weighing 127 Carats, which he sold to the King of France for 135,000 l. Sterling, and which is commonly known at this Day by the Name of *Pitt's Diamond*.

Her Majesty several Times pressed him to accept of the Peerage, which he modestly declined, as did his eldest Son; but the second, by reason of his Marriage with a Daughter and Coheir of the Earl of Londonderry, was prevailed on by King George I to accept, and take up her Father's Title. In 1715 he was appointed a Commissioner for Building of Fifty new Churches in London, and 6th July 1716 constituted Governor of Jamaica, which he afterwards resigned. Being Lord of Old Sarum in the County of Wilts, he represented that Borough in Parliament; but his Seat being vacated by his Acceptance of the Government of Jamaica, Sir William Strickland, Bart, was chosen to supply his Place, and he made his Election for Thirsk, in the County of York.

He married Jane, Daughter to James Innis, Son to Adam Innis, of Reidhall in the County of Murray in Scotland, and Grandson to Sir Robert Innis, of Innis in the said County, Bart. and departing this Life 28th April 1726, had Issue by her, who died 10th January 1727, three Sons and two Daughters.

- (1) Robert Pitt, of Boconnock in Cornwall, Esq; who in 1713 served in Parliament for Old Sarum, and in 1722 for Oakhampton, in which Year he was one of the Clerks of the Green Cloth to his Royal Highness George Prince of Wales; and having married Harriot, Sister to John Earl Grandison, died 21st May 1727, leaving Issue by her, who died at Paris 21st October, N. S. 1736, and was interred with him at Blandford, two Sons and five Daughters; whereof Thomas, the elder, is Member of Parliament for Oakhampton, and in March 1737 appointed, by the Prince of Wales, Assay-Master for the Coinage of Tin, in the Duchy of Cornwall, Lord Warden

Warden of the Stannaries, Steward of that Duchy, and Vice-Admiral of that County, which last he resigned in 1743. He married the Daughter of Sir Thomas Littelton, of Hagley-Hall in the County of Worcester, Bart. by whom he hath Issue. William, the younger Son, was Member of the last Parliament for Old Sarum, and in the present for Seaford; and in February 1737 was made a Groom of the Bedchamber to his Royal Highness Prince Frederick, which resigning in April 1745, he was appointed, 22d February following, joint Vice-Treasurer of Ireland; and 6th May 1746, Treasurer and Paymaster-General of the Army, being sworn the 28th of that Month of the Privy Council. And of the Daughters, Harriot was married 21st May 1733 to Robert Needham, Esq; Member of Parliament for Newry; Elizabeth, in January 1743, to George Tomlinson, Esq; and Sarah, was appointed, 2d March 1732, Maid of Honour to the late Queen Caroline.

Thomas, created Earl of Londonderry.

(2)

John Pitt, Esq; who in July 1713 was made Captain in the first Regiment of Foot Guards, and 5th June 1717, Lieutenant Colonel in the same Regiment, and was Member of Parliament for Camelford. He married, 5th April 1721, Mary, eldest Daughter to Thomas Bellasis, Lord Viscount Fauconberg.

(3)

Daughter Lucy, was married 24th February 1712, to James Stanhope, created Earl Stanhope; after whose Death she had the Grant of an Annuity of 2600 l. on this Establishment, for thirty-one Years, dated 16th August 1722; but she dying 24th February following, was buried by her Lord, at Chavening in Kent, and was Mother of Philip Earl Stanhope.

(1)

Essex, married to Charles Cholmondeley, of Vale-Royal in Cheshire, Esq; Representative of that County in Parliament.

(2)

Thomas, the second Son, in the Years 1713, 1714, and Thomas, 1722, was elected to Parliament for the Borough of Wilton in the County of Wilts; and by Privy Seal, dated at St. James's 4th May, and by Patent (a) at Dublin 3d June 1719, created

Earl.

(a) The Preamble. Cum beneficia in subditos quosdam nostros Britannicæ gentis nuper contulerimus operâ in rem nostram et patriæ commodum fideliter præstitâ, de nobis optime meritis, aliquod regie nostræ benevolentie indicium facere volumus Thomæ Pitt juniori armigero, equitum tribuno, quem bellicæ rei studium in tenera ætate perpulit, ut in exteris regionibus militiæ nomen daret: Quique suo semper officio strenue perfunctus est, et nullo non tempore et loco successioni protestantium in regia nostra familia stabilitæ fortiter et constanter adhæsit; quoniam igitur prædictus Thomas Pitt junior, ab antiquissima prosapia oriundus est, et alteram ex filiabus et cohæredibus Roberti, nuper comitis Londonderienfis in regno nostro Hiberniæ uxorem duxit, tam ob meritum proprium prædicti Thomæ Pitt junioris, quam ut titulus

Baron

Baron of Londonderry; being in 1726 further advanced to the Titles of Viscount of Galen-Ridgeway and Earl of Londonderry, by Privy Seal dated at Kensington 7th September, and by Patent (b) 8th October, with the Creation Fee of twenty Marks, to be paid by the Treasurer or Receiver-General of Ireland.

On 1st March 1702 he received his first Commission in the Army; and 9th February 1714 was made Colonel of the Queen's Regiment of Horse, whence he was removed, 26th August 1726, to the third Regiment of Foot, called the Holland Regiment; and 27th January following constituted Governor of the Leeward Islands, in which Post he died at St. Christopher's, 12th September 1729, in the forty-first Year of his Age, after an Illness of about four Months Continuance; and being brought to England, was interred in the Family Vault in St. Mary's Church, Blandford.

The Inhabitants of the Island expressed a general Concern for the Loss of a Person, esteemed the best of Governors, the justest of Men, and sincerest of Friends; one that constantly preferred the publick Good, either to his own Interest, or a prudent Care for the Preservation of his Health, which he neglected to a great Degree.

His Lordship married the Lady Frances Ridgeway, Daughter and Coheir to Robert Earl of Londonderry (c), and by her,

qui in ista tamdiu floruit familia, stirpi antiquæ illius atque illustri domus jure optimo perpetuetur, visum est nobis. Sciatis igitur, &c.

(b) Cum jam olim de nobis benemeritum Thomam Pitt, Baronem de Londonderry, in regno nostro Hiberniæ ferme juvenem constituimus; et quandoquidem Baronis prædicti virtus unâ cum ætate accrevit simul, volumus novis cum augeri titulis, qui nusquam cessavit novos mereri, qui enim foras olim tenera adhuc ætate ob patriam non sine gloria militavit, multis domi jam annis et reipublicæ et majestati nostræ et ecclesiæ profuit integerrimus senator. Eundem igitur, quem adolescentem ad Baronum ordinem eveximus, maturiorem jam in comitum cætus visum est adsciscere. Sciatis, &c.

(c) Sir Thomas Ridgeway, the first Earl of Londonderry (descended from a very ancient Family in Devonshire) distinguished himself against the Irish Rebels in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, and planted the first Protestant Colony here, where he was Treasurer at Wars for many Years; one of the Privy Council; knighted by the Queen 1st June 1600; created a Baronet 25th November 1612; Baron of Gallen-Ridgeway 20th May 1616; and Earl of Londonderry 23d August 1622. He married Cecilia, Daughter and Coheir to Henry M^cWilliam, Maid of Honour to Queen Elizabeth, (by his Wife Mary, Daughter and Coheir to Richard Hill, Esq;) and dying in 1631, was buried in his Family Vault in the Church of Tor-Mohun, Devonshire, having had Issue by her, who died in 1627, three Sons and two Daughters, viz. Robert, Edward, Mac-William; Mary, who died an Infant, and Cassandra, married to Sir Francis Willoughby, Ancestor to the Lord Middleton of England. Robert, the second Earl of Londonderry, was knighted, when very young, by the L. D. Chichester, 6th July 1618; married Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir to Sir Simon Weston, of Litchfield in Staffordshire, Knt. and dying at Rosconnel in the County of Kilkenney, 18th March 1640, was buried the 21st in the Church of Clonkinn, in the Queen's County, having had Issue three Sons and one Daughter, Weston, Leicester, who

who in December 1732 was married to Robert Graham, of Southwamborough in Hampshire, Esq; who died 6th December 1749, had Issue two Sons and one Daughter, the Lady Lucy, married to Pierce Merrick, of Bodorgan in the County of Anglesey, Esq; and has Issue a Son and a Daughter.

Thomas, the second Earl, was born in 1717, but being Thomas, killed by a Fall from his Horse, near Cheam in Surry, 24th 2 Earl. August 1734, was interred at Blandford; and succeeded by his Brother

Ridgeway, the third and present Earl of Londonderry, who Ridgeway, was born in 1722; took his Seat in the House of Lords 29th 3 Earl. October 1743; was returned in July 1747 Member to the British Parliament for the Borough of Camelford in Cornwall; and is yet unmarried.

Titles.] Ridgeway Pitt, Earl and Baron of Londonderry, and Viscount of Galen-Ridgeway.

Creations.] B. of Londonderry in the Province of Ulster, 3d June 1719, 5 Geo. I. V. of Galen-Ridgeway in the Queen's County, and E. of Londonderry, 8th October 1726, 13 Geo. I.

Arms.] Diamond, a Fels Checque, Topaz and Saphire, between three Bezants.

Crest.] On a Wreath, a Crane, Pearl, beaked and membered, Topaz, holding up its Dexter Foot.

Supporters.] Two Falcons, Diamond, with Beaks, Members, and Bells, Topaz, each gorged with a Chaplet of red Roses, barbed and seeded, Proper.

Motto.] AMITIE.

Seats.] Woodcote, in the County of Dorset, twelve Miles from Salisbury, and eighty from London; Ballynekill, in the Queen's County, thirty-seven Miles from Dublin; Soldon, in the County of Devon.

CHILD, Earl TYLNEY.

THE prime Ancestors of this Family were Lords of Arcal-Pawe in the County of Salop, called on that Account Child's Arcal; but this Line ending long since in Richard (29)

Shalloon, and the Lady Letitia. Weston, the third Earl, married Martha, Sister to Richard, Lord Cobham, and left Issue, Robert, Thomas; Frances, married to William Netterville, Esq; and Elizabeth, to ——— Read. Robert, the fourth Earl, had Issue Henry, Lord Ridgeway, buried in the Temple Church 10th April 1708; and two Daughters, the Ladies Lucy and Frances, who, upon his Death, 7th March 1713, became his Coheirs, and were married to the Earls of Donegal and Londonderry.

L'Enfant (or Child) who left an only Daughter Anne, the Wife of John Baldwin, of Diddlebury in the same County, Esq; his Posterity, in Right of that Marriage, quarter the Arms of *Child*, which are also borne with the Difference of a Crescent, by Sir Lacon William Child, of Kinlet in the afore-said County, one of the Masters in Chancery in the Reign of Queen Anne, who married Utrucia, youngest Daughter to Francis Coventry, Esq; second Son of Thomas, the first Lord Coventry, by his second Wife.

The Issue Male of the principal Branch thus ceasing, the Lord Tylney derives his Descent from that Line, which for many Ages was seated at Northwick, Poole-Court, Shrowley, and Pencook, all in the County of Worcester; and also in this Kingdom of Ireland, whereof was Walter L'Enfant, who was summoned to the Parliament held at Dublin in 1339, 13 Edward III; Sir Roger L'Enfant, living 5 Richard II, 1381; Sir John, 25 Edward III; and Sir Walter, the 39th of that Reign. Richard Le Child, or L'Enfant (for the Name was written variously) was living at Northwick 21st November 1320; as was William Le Child, 15th December 1350; and also Thomas, in 1349 and 1353; at which Place the Family continued in a direct Line until the Reign of King Charles I.

Richard. William Child, of Northwick, had Issue Edmond, of the same Place, the Father of William, High Sheriff of the County of Worcester 28 Eliz. who married Anne, Daughter to ———
 William. Hancks, and had Issue William Child, of Pensack, Sheriff of the same County 41 Eliz. who, by the Daughter of ———
 William. Jeffreys, was Father of William Child, Esq; who married Catharine, third Daughter to Sir Thomas Coventry, of Croome D' Abitot in the County of Worcester, Sister to Thomas, created Lord Coventry, and by her had John Child, Esq; John. from whom descended Richard Child, of the City of London, Richard. Merchant; and the Family of Child, seated at Puddington in Bedfordshire, of which County Richard Child, Esq; was Sheriff, 15 Car. I.

Richard Child, of London, Merchant, married Elizabeth, Daughter to ——— Roycroft, of Weston's-wick in Shropshire, Esq; and had Issue two Sons, John and Josiah, and one Daughter Anne.

Sir Josiah, On 7th May 1638 Josiah, the younger Son, succeeded his
 1 Earl. Father; was an East-India Merchant, and some Time Governor of that Company; was created a Baronet 18th July 1678 (a); and dying 22d June 1699, æt. 69, was buried in

(a) He purchased the noble Seat and Lordship of Wansted-House, which in Q. Wansted

Wansted Church, under a noble Monument, erected to his Memory, by his Son Richard, Earl Tylney, with a Latin Inscription, expressing his Marriages, and Issue. He was thrice married; first to Anne, Daughter to Edward Boate of Portsmouth, by whom he had two Sons, Josiah and Richard, who both died Infants; and a Daughter Elizabeth, married to John Howland of Streatham in Surry, Esq; and by him, who died 2d September 1686, she had John, who died about three Months old, 13th May 1684, and a Daughter Elizabeth, married 23d May 1695 to Wriothesley Russell, Duke of Bedford, who, by Reason of the great Estate she brought into his Family, was created Baron Howland of Streatham, at which Place she died of the Small-pox 29th July 1724, æt. 42, and was Mother of Wriothesley the late, and John the present Duke of Bedford.

His second Wife was Mary, Daughter to William Atwood of Hackney in Middlesex, Widow of Thomas Stone of London, Merchant, and by her, he had one Son and two Daughters, viz. Josiah his Successor; (1) Rebecca first married in 1683 to Charles Somers, Lord Herbert, Son to Henry, then Marquis of Worcester, who being created Duke of Beaufort, was after styled Marquis of Worcester, and by him, (who died before his Father, 13th July 1698, by leaping out of his Coach, to avoid the Danger he was exposed to by the Horses running headlong down a steep Hill; whereby he broke his Thigh-bone) was Mother of Henry, Duke of Beaufort, born 2d April 1684, Father of Henry the late, and of Charles-Noel the present Duke of Beaufort. Her second Husband was John, Lord Granville, Baron of Pothe-ridge, second son to John, the first Earl of Bath, who leaving her a Widow 3d December 1707 without Issue, she remained so to her Death, which happened at Richmond 27th July 1712, æt. 44. (2) Mary, first married to Edward Bullock of Faulkbornhall in Essex, Esq; who died 19th January 1734, by whom she was Mother of Rev. Dr. Richard Bullock, Rector of Streatham in Surry; and secondly to — Hutchinson, Esq; and died 15th May 1748.

Elizabeth's Days was the Estate of Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, her great Favourite, who built very much there. After his Death in 1588 it fell to the Crown; and K. James I gave it to Sir Henry Mildmay, Son of Sir Walter; when he married the Daughter of Sir Leonard Holyday, Alderman of London, who settled it upon her in Dower. But Sir Henry acting as one of the Judges against King Charles I, forfeited all his Estate by that Act of Treason, and thereupon this Seat and Manor, valued at 1000 l. a Year, was granted away from his Heirs, and sold to Sir Josiah Child, which his Son, Earl Tylney, so much improved, though a Princely Habitation before, that it is without Parallel for its Buildings and Gardens.

Sir Josiah's third Wife was Emma, younger Daughter and Coheir to Sir Henry Barnard of Stoke in the County of Salop, Knt. Widow of Francis Willoughby of Wollaton in the County of Nottingham, Esq; (Father by her of Thomas, created Lord Middleton 31st December 1711) and by her, who died 16th October 1725, had two Sons, Barnard, who died 5th June 1698, in the 21st Year of his Age, unmarried, and lies buried at Wansted; and Richard, created Earl Tylney.

Sir Josiah, 2 Bart. Sir Josiah, the only Son by the second Wife, and the second Baronet, was chosen in 1703 Member of Parliament for Warham in Dorsetshire, and married Elizabeth, eldest Daughter to Sir Thomas Cooke of London, Knt. but dying 20th January 1704, without Issue by her, (who died 19th January 1740) was buried in Hackney Church, and succeeded by his half Brother

Richard, Earl Tylney. Richard, the third Baronet, who in 1708 was returned Member to Parliament for Malden in Essex; and from the Year 1710 to 1747 represented that County, rendering himself by his prudent Conduct in that Senate, more desirable every Election than the former. King George I, by Privy Seal dated at St. James's 7th April, and by Patent (b), 17th of that Month 1718, created him Baron of Newtown and Viscount Castlemaine, with the Creation Fee of twenty Marks; and King George II was graciously pleased to advance him to a higher Degree of Honour, by creating him Earl Tylney of Castlemaine, by Privy Seal 12th May 1731, and by Patent 11th January following: And 24th March 1734 gave his Royal Assent to an Act of Parliament, to enable his Lordship's eldest Son and his Heirs, to assume and use the Surname of Tylney, by reason of a very large Estate (7000 l. per Ann.) which devolved to the Lady Tylney, as Heir to Anne, Lady Craven, Daughter to Frederick Tylney of Rotherwick in the County of Southampton, Esq.

His Lordship, who was Keeper of his Majesty's Forest of Epping, married Dorothy, only surviving Daughter and Heir to John Glynne of Henly-Park in Surry, Esq; (by his Wife Dorothy, Daughter to Francis Tylney of Rotherwick, Esq;) second Son to Sir William Glynne of Bisleter in the County of Oxford, Knt. and by her, who died 23d February 1743, had three Sons and two Daughters.

(b) The Preamble. Cum nos pergrata ac bene merita officia respicientes fidelis ac prædilecti Richardi Child Baronetti de Wanstedio domo in Comitatu Essexiæ, Saltus nostri Valthamiensis custodis, de prævetusta stirpe de Child oriundi de Norwicio in Comitatu Vigornienſi primitus *Le Child* scripta: Sciatis igitur, &c.

Richard, who returned from his Travels 30th March 1733, and dying in London of the Small-pox 19th February following, was buried in the Family Vault at Wansted. (1)

John, Lord Viscount Castlemaine, his Successor, F. R. S. (2)

Josiah, made 14th July 1743, Lieutenant in Brigadier Bland's Dragoons, after the Battle of Dettingen. (3)

Daughter Lady Emma, married 29th May 1735 to Sir Robert Long, Bart. Member of Parliament for Wotton-Basset. (1)

Lady Dorothy. (2)

His Lordship departed this Life at Aix in Provence in March 1749, and his Corpse being brought to England 23d May 1750, was interred at Wansted, and his Honours devolved on his Son John, the second and present Earl.

Titles.] Sir John Child, Earl Tylney of Castlemaine, Viscount Castlemaine, Baron of Newtown, and Baronet.

Creations.] Baronet 18th July 1678, 30 Car. II. B. of Newtown in the County of Donegal, and V. Castlemaine in the County of Kerry 17th April 1718, 5 Geo. I. E. Tylney of Castlemaine 11th January 1731, 5 Geo. II.

Arms.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th Ruby, a Chevron, Ermine between three Eaglets close, Pearl; 2d and 3d Pearl, on a Bend Saphire, three Escallop Shells, of the Field.

Crest.] On a Wreath, an Eagle with Wings expanded, Pearl; enveloped around the Neck with a Snake, whose Tail is waved over his Back, all Proper.

Supporters.] Two Eagles regardant, Pearl, each enveloped with a Snake, as the Crest.

Motto.] IMITARI QUAM INVIDERI.

Seats.] Wansted-House, Cannons, Passow-Hall, Rochford-Hall, and Woodford, all in the County of Essex.

PERCEVAL, Earl of EGMONT.

THIS ancient and illustrious House of Perceval is supposed, by many pregnant Circumstances, to take its Origin from a younger Branch of the Sovereign Dukes of Brittany in France; out of which Province they were transplanted to Normandy before its Conquest, and were invested with the hereditary Office of *Chief Butlers* of that Dutchy. The original Appellation of all the great Houses of Yvery, Luvel of Karry, Luvel of Titchmerth, Perceval, and Harpetree-Gournay, derived indubitably from the same Stock, (30)

was PERCEVAL, Percheval, Parcevalx, &c. (for the Name was written twenty-nine different Ways) and in the District of Gouel in Brittany, where they were first seated, now remain two noble Families of this Name, Lords of Mezernou and Kerenmear; (though the Name of Perceval is covered by the Titles of their Estates, that Custom still prevailing in Brittany) who bear the ancient Arms of Yvery, with a Difference of Tincture; and are Descendants of a Line, for many Centuries of great Distinction there, Knights of the *Ermine*, and employed in very eminent Stations under the Sovereign Dukes of that Country, before its Union to the Crown of France (a).

Geoffry. Geoffrey I (Son of Conan I, who died in 992) Count of
Duke of Rennes and Duke of Brittany, married Hawise, Sister to Ri-
Brittany. chard II, Duke of Normandy, and by her had Eudes, a
Eudes. younger Son, at length Duke of Brittany, who a little before the Conquest left Issue by his Wife Agnes, among other Sons, one named Robert, presumed the same with Robert, Lord of Yvery, the first of this Family that settled in England upon the Norman Conquest, and from whom the Descent is clear, and from cotemporary Historians and Records positively proved to the present Earl of Egmont, who is now the Chief of this great Family, the elder Houses being long since extinguished.

Robert. This Robert, the lineal Ancestor of the Families of Yvery, Luvel, Perceval, and Harpetre (which last afterwards assumed the Name of Gournay) may very well be supposed to have been the same Robert, who by the Title of Yvery, attended William of Normandy in his Expedition to England. He is mentioned by Ordericus Vitalis, who lived at that Time, in such a Manner, as proves him a Man of great Consideration; that Author positively asserting his Alliances and Relations to be the most considerable in Rank, Courage, and Fortune in the whole Duchy of Normandy; and that he held

(a) Sir Henry St. George, a noted Herald of the last Century, affirms this House to have been of great Eminence in Normandy 200 Years before the Conquest of England, which carries it up to a Date, antecedent to the first Establishment of the Dukes in Normandy under Rollo, who invaded that Country; but whether this be only an Expression of Latitude, intended to imply a very great Antiquity, or an exact Calculation; it is undeniably and lineally traced for Seven Centuries, and distinguished by a Descent in Blood, through different Channels, of the earliest and greatest Families of the old Nobility; and from most of the Sovereign Houses now in Europe, deriving itself in this Manner no less than Fifty-two different Times from William the Conqueror; Eight Times from the Kings of Scotland, and Twenty-eight Times from the ancient Kings of Ireland of the Milesian Race, as may be seen in Mr. Anderson's General History of the House of Yvery, Vol. I. B. I. Ch. vii. &c.

three Knights Fees in Yvery of the Earldom of Bretevil, with other great Estates; and was also Governor of the Castle of Yvery, one of the most important Places of that Province; Lord of Breherval, (now Breval) Montenny and Vasse there; and, upon the Conquest, was rewarded with the Lordships of Karry, Quantock, and East-Harpetre in the County of Somerset in England. Returning into Normandy, he joined with his Sons Gouel and William, Hunfridus Harene and Hawisia his Wife, Roger de Rolla-Crota and his Wife Bassilla, with Guajardus her Son, in the Confirmation of certain Grants in the Parish of *Villariis-Vastatis*, (now Vasseley) by them made to the Abby of Utique, making himself at the same Time other Concessions in that Place to the same Convent, in *lieu* whereof he received from the Monks one Ounce of Gold, and Privilege of their Monastery. This Transaction passed at the Castle of Yvery, then in his Possession; but not long after being visited with Sickness, and despairing of Recovery, he devoted himself to a religious Life, and became a Monk in the Abby of *Bec* in Normandy, where he died soon after the 17th Year of William the Conqueror, leaving three Sons, Ascelin, Gouel, and William.

Ascelin, sometimes called Ascelin Gouel, Gouel de Bre-Ascelin, herval, Gouel de Percheval, and Gouel de Yvery, was also surnamed *Lupus*, or *the Wolf*, from the Violence of his Temper and Actions, and accompanied his Father in the Norman Invasion, being mentioned in some Lists of the principal Commanders by the Name of Perceval, in others by that of Ascelin or Azelin; by which last he is recorded in Domesday-Book, wherein the Manors of West-Harpetre, Weston in Gordano, and other Estates of great Extent, particularly in Somersetshire, are allotted to him; besides those beforementioned held at the Time of the said Survey by his Father. In 1087 he commanded the Norman Forces at the Siege of Mante, under William the Conqueror, who there received the Hurt, of which he died: In 1119 the Castle of Yvery, which had been delivered up to his Father-in-law in 1094, was restored to him, and the Earldom of Bretevil given to him and his Issue, having Pretensions to a Part of the Succession from his Marriage of Isabella, natural Daughter to William, Earl of Bretevil, Brother to Roger, Earl of Hereford, Cousin to the Conqueror; Bastardy in that Age being no Bar to inheriting Estates. He was a Benefactor, with his Father, to the Monastery of Utique, and died in 1119, having Issue a Daughter married to Radulfus Rufus, a Norman Nobleman, and seven Sons, whereof the Names of the

three eldest are only certainly known, who were Robert; William Gouel de Perceval, surnamed *Lupellus*, the *little Wolf*, a Diminutive of his Father's Appellation, and assigned him on the same Account, the Ferocity of his Temper; and, John, who being portioned by his Father in the Manor of Harpetre, in the County of Somerset, assumed that Name, which he afterwards changed to Gournay, and was Ancestor to the Barons of Harpetre-Gournay, who were of great Eminence, being possessed of twenty-two Knights Fees and more in the Reigns of Henry III and Edward I: But they failed in the Chief Male-Line before the Establishment of titular Honours, and the Rights of their Family returned into the same Stock, passing in the Reign of Henry VII through the Heiress of Delamore or Bithemore to that of Perceval, of which the Earl of Egmont is Chief.

Robert.

Robert, the eldest Son, was in Rebellion against King Henry the Year his Father died; but being the first who returned to his Allegiance, and drawing a great Party after him by his Example, the King restored to him the Castle of Yvery; after which he took his Part against the Rebels, and was the principal Means of gaining the Town of Evreux; but dying in 1120, or the ensuing Year, without Issue; was succeeded both in his Norman and English Estates by his Brother

William.

William, who was Lord of Breherval in Normandy, and of Karry, Weston, Stawell, &c. in England. He sided in 1124 with Walleran, Earl of Mellent, his Brother-in-law, in his Conspiracy against King Henry I; and in 1136 adhered to Robert, Earl of Gloucester, in Favour of Maud the Empress, Mother to King Henry II, and manned his Castle of Karry, the Head of his Barony, as William de Harpetrèè did *that* of Harpetrèè; William de Mohun *that* of Dunster; and many other Barons *theirs* in different Parts of the Kingdom. From this Castle he ravaged the neighbouring Country, and greatly distressed King Stephen, then besieging Bristol, by carrying off all the Provisions and Necessaries for his Army in those Parts; but at length, that Prince raising the Siege, advanced against the Castle of Karri, which he reduced by Famine, yet upon such Terms, as to leave it to its Owner, upon Assurance of a future quiet Conduct. But about 1152 the Barons confederating again in the same Cause, he manned anew his Castle, and held it out the next Year against Henry de Tracy, Lord of Barnstable, until relieved by Robert, Earl of Gloucester.

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He married Aubrey, Sister to Walleran de Bellamont, Earl of Mellent in Normandy, and of Leicester in England, and Daughter to Robert, Earl of Mellent, (by Elizabeth, Daughter of Hugh the Great, Earl of Vermandois and Valois, Brother to Philip I, and Son to Henry I, Kings of France, by Anne, Daughter to George, King of Russia, Son of Wolodomir, King of Russia, who died 1005, by Anne, Daughter of Romanus, the first Emperor of Constantinople) and their Issue were five Sons, Waleran, Ralph, Henry, William and Richard, of whom in Order.

Waleran succeeded his Father in the Estate of Yvery, but never had the Title of Earl, that Duchy being soon after recovered, and suffering great Alterations by the Kings of France. His Descendants, the Barons of Yvery, continued till the 15th Century, when the Castle, Estate, and Barony of Yvery passed through Females, into other Families, upon the Death of Charles, the last Baron of Yvery, Oisery, and St. Pathus, Grand Master of the Forests of France; from whom, by Heirs general, are descended the Dukes of Orleans, Retz, Antin, and Espernon, Gesvres and Tresmes, and Montmorency-Luxembourg; the Marquesses of Algegre, Estampes, Barbesicux, and Maillebois; the Count of Boulainvilliers, and many others of the greatest Houses in France; the Margraves of Baden, and Hesse-Darmstadt, and the Princes of Nassau-Siegen, Lobkowitz, and Hohenzollern in Germany; the Dukes of Havre, Arschot, Aremberg, and Princes of Chimay, Grandees of Spain; the Dukes of Guastalla and Bissaccia of the House of Pignatelli in Italy; and the Princes of Gavre and Counts of Egmont in Flanders.

Ralph, who assumed the favourite Appellation of *Lupellus*, which being softened by Degrees into Lupell, and thence to Luvell, became the Surname of the Barons Luvell of Karry and Tichmerth. He was also surnamed *Simelt*. The Barony of Karry with other of his Father's English Estate became his Portion of the Inheritance, and he married the Daughter of Henry De Novo-Mercatu, a great Baron, but dying soon after his Father, without Issue, that Estate and Barony descended to

Henry, who died in the first Year of King John, and left two Sons, Ralph and Henry, who both succeeded to the Barony of Karry, from whom descended the Barons Luvell of Karry, who failed in 1351, 25 Edw. III, in Richard, Lord Luvell, whose Grand-Daughter and Heir Muriel being then nineteen Years of Age, and the Wife of Nicholas, Lord St. Maur, their Posterity enjoyed the Honour until the Failure of

Issue Male; and the Heir General being married to William Bampfylde, Esq; was Mother of Sir Edward Bampfylde, Knt. whose Daughter Elizabeth became the Wife of George Perceval, Esq; Ancestor to the Earl of Egmont.

- (4) William, also assumed the Surname of *Lupellus*, or *Luvel*, and was Lord of Minster in the County of Oxford, from him called Minster-Luvel, and dying before 1197, was Ancestor of that Line who were Barons Luvel of Dockinges, Tichmerth, and Minster-Luvel, Viscount Luvel, and Baron Morley, an eminent Race of the greatest Nobility of England (*b*), dignified for some Centuries by the highest Employments, and Alliances of the Realm.

- (5) Richard, who retained the primitive Appellation of his Family (viz. Perceval) and delivered it down to his Descendants. He was portioned by his Father with Lands in Stawell in the County of Somerset, Part whereof he gave to the Monks of Thame; and being first Cousin to Earl Strongbow, whose Mother Elizabeth was Sister to this Richard's Mother, he accompanied him in his Expedition to Ireland; after which, in 1190, he went a Commander in the Holy War with King Richard I, and in an Engagement in Palestine lost his Leg, by which being disabled from opposing the Infidels, he returned Home; and dying in or about the second Year of King John, was buried in the Church of Weston-Gordein, under a magnificent Monument of Brass, gilt, which continued till the Civil Wars of 1641, when it was defaced by the Parliament Army; but the Remains of it are still visible, with this Inscription on a Stone underneath:

Orate ✠ pro ✠ Anima ✠ RYCARDI ✠ PERCIVAL ✠ qui ✠
 Militavit ✠ in ✠ Terra ✠ Sancta ✠ com ✠ Rege ✠
 Rycardo ✠ An. ✠ C. ✠ MCXC. ✠

He married the Daughter of William de Moion (Mohun) Lord of Dunster, and had Issue three Sons, Robert, who succeeded, and Hamelin, who both died Childless; and Sir Richard de Perceval, who became their Heir; and accompanied his Father in the Holy War, and lies buried with him in the Church of Weston, where his Monument subsisted till

Sir Ri-
 chard.

(*b*) By the Marriage of Alice, Heir-General of the Family of Morley, with Sir William Parker, Standard-Bearer to K. Richard III, her Descendants by him, who died in 1570, enjoyed the Barony of Morley, till the Reign of King William III, when Thomas Parker, Lord Morley, dying without Issue, that Title hath since lain in Sufpence. Of which Family of Parker, the last Heir Male, Sir Philip Parker Long, Bart. died in January 1740; and his eldest Sister being the Wife of John, late Earl of Egmont, a Descent in Blood is thereby derived from this Branch of the House of Yvery into that of Lord Egmont, the only one of that Stock now subsisting.

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the Year 1692. He left three Sons; Robert, who went over into Ireland; Hugh, who died without Issue in 1277; and John de Perceval, who continued the Line.

Robert, the eldest Son, being nearly related to Richard, Family of Earl of Pembroke, and holding the large Estates of Clywere Barons and Bodecombe of the Honour of Gloucester, then enjoyed by Perceval the House of Clare, became an early Adventurer in Ireland; in Ireland. and in 1261 went over with Richard de Marleè, Stephen de Burgo, and near 200 Men at Arms, where he behaved with so much Valour, that he acquired great Possessions, which induced him to settle here, and to resign his Paternal Estate, or great Part thereof, in the County of Somerset to his Brothers. His Services to the State were so considerable, that he received Summons, as a Baron of the Realm, to the Parliament holden at Dublin 14 Edw. I, (1285) but dying the same Year, left two Sons, Richard, the second Baron, who dying without Issue the same Year; his Brother Robert became the third Baron; and was a Man of great Consideration in the County of Meath, in which he was seated near Portlester, and is presumed to have built the Castle of Norrach. His Name is entered in two Rolls of the Barons of Ireland; and in 1301 he received Letters from K. Edward I, requiring his Attendance in the Scottish Wars; but two Years after engaging in a Battle with the Irish, was slain 22d October 1303, and having been a great Benefactor to the Priory of Youghal, was buried there (c). He married Grace, eldest Daughter of Maurice, the second Baron of Kerry, and left an only Son Thomas, the fourth Baron, who dying without Issue in 1322, the Title ceased.

John, the youngest Son of Sir Richard de Perceval, who Sir John. continued the Line, became possessed of the whole Estate, for which he did his Homage in 1277 to William de Veroas, Lord of Fairfield, of which Honour it was held by Knight's Service. In 1260 he received Summons among the Barons, to attend King Henry III at Shrewsbury, upon the Feast of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin, with Horse and Arms to war against Lewellin, Prince of Wales. There is still extant a Deed in the Cotton Library, by which he granted to the Monks of Thame, certain Lands, adjoining to those given by his Grandfather Sir Richard de Perceval in the Town of Bodecombe; to which were Witnesses his Brothers Robert and Hugh; his Sons Roger, John, and Ascelin; Robert de

(c) An ample Account is given of him by Friar Clink, whose MS. was in the Library of the late Duke of Chandos.

Chen, and others. He died in 1285, having Issue by his first Wife (whose Name is not now known) Sir Roger his Heir; and by his second Alice, Sister and Heir to Odo de Dampmartin of the County of Surry, he had three Sons, viz. John, who died without Issue in 1286; Ascelin, who died before that Time; and Richard, who was a Knight in the Wars of Scotland 1296, when he bore upon his Banner the Arms of his Family, with the Tinctures counterchanged. His Posterity ended in 1485, when John Perceval of Coreville dying without Issue, John Everard, Son of his elder Sister Christian, and Margaret his younger Sister, Wife of John Guillim, became his Heirs.

Sir Roger. Sir Roger Perceval, Son and Heir of John de Perceval by his first Wife, is generally allowed to be the same Person, who was sometimes called by the Name of Roger de Somerie; and in 1287 succeeded, upon the Death of Sir John de Breteche, his Wife's Father, to the great Estate of that Family, viz. the Hundred and Manors of Carhampton, Trobeville, &c. in the County of Somerset, his Wife being then sixteen Years of Age. In 1296 he was summoned among the Barons, to the great Council or Parliament, held at Newcastle, previous to the Wars of Scotland against John Baliol, whom King Edward had promoted to that Throne, and who had entered into an Alliance against him with the French King. The next Year he had another Summons to attend the King at London, upon the Sunday after the Octaves of St. John the Baptist, well provided, in order to assist Guy, Earl of Flanders, invaded by Philip, King of France; and in these Records he is styled *Dominus Rogerus Perceval*.

He married Joan, Daughter and Heir of Sir John de Breteche, (descended from a younger Branch of the Counts of Guisnes in Flanders) and had Issue two Sons, Sir John, his Heir; and Richard, who in 1318 was presented by his Mother to the valuable Living of Exford, in the County of Somerset.

Sir John. Sir John Perceval, Lord of Eastbury, Carhampton, Trobeville, Bodecombe, &c. in the Year 1300, his Father then living, was returned a Knight to serve for the County of Warwick, in the Parliament held at Lincoln; and in 1324 (having then an Estate in the said County of Warwick) was returned into Chancery one of the Men at Arms in that County, by the Name of Sir John Perceval of Somerset, Knight. To this Estate he made a large Addition by his Marriage in 1329 with Milicent, Daughter and Heir to Laurence (surnamed from his Mother) de St^o Mauro, Son and Heir

Heir of Simon de Ludgate, by Maud; Daughter and Heir of Peter de S^o Mauro, Lord of Weston-Gordein and Kingston-Seymour in Com. Somerset; and dying in 1339, (having never had Summons to Parliament, a Discontinuance frequent in those Days) left Issue by her, who remarried the Year after with John de Kaneford, two Sons, John, who died before 1346; and

Sir Walter Perceval, Lord of Eastbury, Trobbeville, Brid-Sir Walcot, Bodecombe, Weston-in-Gordano, &c. in Com. Somerset; who was about fourteen Years old at his Father's Death, and put under the Guardianship of Sir Richard de Acton; and in 1346, in the twenty-first Year of his Age, was in the Wars of France, at the memorable Battle of Cressley, in which ten Princes, eighty Bannerets, 1200 Knights, and 30,000 Soldiers of the French were slain; and was so far a Partner in the Glory of that Day, that he was Knighted by the King in the Field of Battle; but died in 1349, in the twenty-fourth Year of his Age. He married Alice, Daughter and Heir of William de Acton, from whom in Process of Time, a great Inheritance devolved upon this House, and by her, who survived him many Ycars, had Issue three Sons, viz. (1) John, who deceasing very young; (2) Sir Ralph became Heir; and (3) was Sir John Perceval, Knt. who forfeited his Estate, by engaging with the Malecontents, at the Time of the Insurrection of Walter the Tyler against King Richard II.

To him succeeded Sir Ralf Perceval (first of that Name, Sir Ralf. born about the 21st of Edward III 1347) the second Son of Sir Walter, who, in the 23d of Edward III, 1349, appears to have been in Ward to Hugh Lord Despencer, one of the Heirs of the Honour of Gloucester; of which Honour he held Clywere and Bodecombe by Knights Service. Besides which, he had other great Possessions, viz. the Manors of Eastbury, Carhampton, Trobbeville, Weston in Gordano, Bridcot, Avele, Huntspill, Lymplesham, Chidder, Axebrugge, Coke-lake, Wedmore, Nye, Sandford, Makkesmulle, Wynscombe, Wyntred, Barton, Wodebergh, Compton-Episcopi, Draycot, Rolleston, Rowberugh, &c. in Com. Somers. and the Manor of Downhatherley, &c. in Com. Gloucester. He died between the 4th of January and the 24th of March, A. D. 1402, 3 Henry IV, about the fifty-fourth Year of his Age, leaving, by Elizabeth his Wife (who appears to have been the Daughter and Heir of John de Wyke of Ninehead, Flory, and Withele, in Com. Somers.) three Sons, John, Richard, and Walter.

John

Sir John. John (the fifth of that Name) succeeded, and was charged for his Lands held by Knights Service, as of the Honour of Lancaster, immediately after his Father's Death in the same Year, upon the Aid levied on Occasion of the Marriage of Blanch, the King's Daughter, with the Emperor Henry. In 2 Henry V he was charged for his Lands held by Knights Service of the Honour of Gloucester, A. D. 1414. But he died between that Year and the eighth of that Reign, 1420, without Issue.

Sir Richard. To him succeeded Sir Richard Perceval (third of that Name) his Brother, to whom, in 3 Henry VI 1425, the King committed the Custody of the Manors of Ninehead, Flory, and Withele, to which he then laid Claim. Two Years after, he was charged upon the Aid then levied for several Knights Fees in Avele, Bridcot, and Weston in Gordano. He died between the Years 1433 and 1436, leaving by Agnes his Wife (the Daughter of Sir Richard Arthur of Clopton in Gordano) a Son named John, and two of the Name of Ralf.

Sir John. Sir John Perceval the eldest (sixth of that Name) inherited the Estate, but he dying in 17 Henry VI was succeeded by his second Brother Ralf.

Sir Ralf. This Ralf Perceval (second of that Name) in the thirty-third of the same Reign, upon the 11th of May 1455, did his Homage for a Part of his Estate then held by Knights Service, as of the Honour of Dunster; and, in the following Year, upon the 3d of February, 34 Henry VI, joined with his Wife Joan de Bosco, Daughter of William de Bosco, Lord of Tykenham, in a Settlement of that Place upon Ralf Perceval his younger Brother, who is the lineal Ancestor of the present Earl of Egmont. This Ralf Perceval the Elder, as he is called in the Record, died upon the 9th of April 1477, 17 Edward IV, leaving three Sons, Richard, John, and Ralf, and a Daughter Joan.

Sir Richard. Richard Perceval (fourth of that Name) was born in 1446, 24 Henry VI, and succeeded his Father, being then thirty Years of Age; he married Catharine, one of the Coheirs of ——— Hampton in Com. Somers. and had by her three Sons, Richard, Ralf, and William. He died in 1482, at, or near London, upon the 13th of July, in the thirty-sixth Year of his Age, and was buried in the Church of Weston-Gordein, where his Monument still remains.

Sir Richard. Richard Perceval (fifth of that Name) his eldest Son and Heir (born in 1473) was but nine Years old at his Father's Death; and, notwithstanding his tender Age, had been already married (as the Record affirms positively) a long Time
to

to Agnes the Daughter of John Staunton, then of large Possessions in the County of Somerset. But he and both his Brothers dying without Issue soon after,

Sir John Perceval (seventh of that Name) their Uncle (born Sir John. in 1447, 25 Henry VI) viz. second Son of Ralf the second, succeeded to them, and did his Homage for the Estate upon the 6th of May, in 10 Henry VII, 1496. Which John having married Joan the Daughter and Coheir of Thomas Chedder, Esq; or, according to other Authorities, the Daughter of Sir John Newton, and Widow of Richard Kyng of Kingston-Seymour in Com. Somerset. Esq; by that Lady left a Son James, and a Daughter, who became the Wife of Gilbert Cogan of Huntspill, Esq; a great Family then in those Parts. And dying upon the 25th of September 1498, 13 Henry VII (about the fiftieth Year of his Age) was succeeded by

The said Sir James Perceval (first of that Name) who was Sir James. born in 1468, and did his Homage upon the 28th of November following his Father's Decease, being then thirty Years of Age. Three Years after, in 1501, upon the Marriage of Arthur Prince of Wales to the Princess Catharine of Arragon, he was returned as one of those proper to be made a Knight of the Bath, upon that great Solemnity. In 13 Henry VIII, 1524, after a long Dispute at Law, he recovered from the Lady Elizabeth, Widow of Richard, Son of Sir John Newton, the Presentation of the Church of Exford, a great Living dependent upon his Manor of Eastbury, which had been usurped for above a hundred Years successively by Sir Richard Chedder, Talbot Viscount Lisle, and Sir John Newton; which Pleading is on many Accounts very remarkable, but more particularly as it sets forth no less than nine Generations of this Family in direct Succession (besides Collaterals) from the Reign of King Henry III to the Year we have mentioned, 1524, and establishes thereby an Accuracy in the Accounts of this Family, that can be found in few others. He was a Man of great Magnificence, and lived to a great Age, dying eighty-two Years old, in 3 Edward VI, 1550, leaving by Joan his Wife, Daughter of John Ken, of Ken in the County of Somerset, Esq; one Son, Edmund.

This Edmund doing his Homage on the 21st of April next Sir Edmund. ensuing, had Possession of his Estate, which he enjoyed not much long; for he died the very next Year, upon the 21st of September 1551, 4 Edward VI. He married two Wives: By Elizabeth Panthuit his second, he left three Sons, Andrew, Edmund, and Thomas; and four Daughters, Margaret, Elizabeth, Christian, and Anne. By his first Wife, the Daughter

ter of De Marisco or Mareis, a very noble Family in the County of Somerset, he left two Daughters; Elenor, the Wife of William Rouse of the County of Dorset, Esq; and Joan, Wife of Thomas Francis of the same County; and one Son James, his Heir.

Sir James. This James Perceval (second of that Name) was born in 1530, 21 Henry VIII. He married five Wives; 1st, Mary, the Daughter of Edmund Gorges of Wraxall, in Com. Somerset. Esq; 2dly, the Daughter of — Lutterell of Dunstar-Castle, Esq; 3dly, Elizabeth Daughter of Christopher Ken, of Ken in Com. Somerset. Esq; 4thly, Elizabeth Widow of — Marshall of Yvythorne (by all whom he had no Issue;) and lastly, Elizabeth second Daughter of Sir Maurice Berkeley of Bruton in Com. Somerset. Knight (Ancestor to the Earl of Falmouth, the Viscount Fitzharding, and the present Lord Berkeley of Stratton) by Catharine Daughter of William Blount, Lord Montjoy; by which Lady he left a numerous Issue, viz. two Sons, James and John, and eight Daughters; Elizabeth married to Thomas Chappel of Capnor in Portifshed, in Com. Somerset. Esq; Gertruda, married first to Francis Dyer of Roundhill, Esq; in the same County, and secondly to Barnabas Leigh of the County of Chester, Esq; Anne, first married to — Parsons, Esq; secondly to — Cheeke, Esq; Florence, to Toby Pierce, Esq; of the Kingdom of Ireland; Sarah, Wife of — Thorne, Esq; near Bruton in Com. Somerset. Grace, to James Dugdale of Evercreech, in the same County, Esq; and Alice and Mary, who died Infants. This James dying on the 26th of May, 36 Elizabeth, 1594, in the sixty-third Year of his Age.

Sir James. To him succeeded James Perceval (third of that Name) his eldest Son, then ten Years and three Months old, being born in 1584, 26 Elizabeth. Upon the Death of Elizabeth, the Widow and second Wife of Edmund Perceval his Grandfather (who had outlived her Husband fifty Years and fifteen Days) in 43 Elizabeth, 1601, the said James being in Ward, the Jointure of the said Widow fell during the Minority of the Heir to the Crown; and was granted by the Queen, together with the whole Estate of the Minor during that Term, to Richard Perceval, Esq; then Secretary of the Court of Wards, Cousin to the said James, and immediate Ancestor to the present Earl of Egmont. In 1604, being of full Age, he had Livery of his Lands, doing his Homage upon the 1st of January the same Year. And was soon after married to Alice, Daughter of William Chefter of Amesbury in Com. Gloucester, Esq. In 7 James I, 1610, upon the Aid levied for

for making Henry Prince of Wales a Knight, he answered for his Knights Fees in Weston in Gordano. He died in or near the Year 1644 (about the sixtieth Year of his Age) having had by his Lady five Sons, James, Thomas, Charles, Robert, and Philip; and four Daughters, Catharine, Anne, Mary, and Elizabeth. Of the Daughters, Catharine became the Wife of Edward Trenchard of Cuttridge in Com. Wilts, Esq. Anne of Thomas Holworthy of Bristol, Esq. Mary of Nicholas Southcote in the County of Tipperary in Ireland, Esq; Son of — Southcote of Mountsadviv in Com. Devon. in England; and Elizabeth died unmarried. Of the Sons, James, Charles, Robert, and Philip all died young without Issue: So that Thomas the second Son alone surviving his Father, succeeded to the Estate upon his Death, which happened, as we before observed, about the Year 1644.

This Thomas was born in 1613, 11 James I, who coming to his Estate much wasted and incumbered, added greatly to the Ruin of it; and being of an active Spirit, engaged in the Civil War on the Side of the King; and, after the Defeat of the Royal Party, became a Compounder for his Estate. He married Catharine, Daughter of Robert Lloyd of Place-Iscoyd in Chirk Manor in the County of Denbigh, and dying the 28th of September 1691, in the seventy-eighth Year of his Age, was buried in the Church of Weston in Gordano.

He left an only Daughter Anne, his Heir, who became, first, the Wife of Evan Lloyd of Llaneminick in Com. Salop, Esq; and next to Colonel Thomas Salisbury of Bachagraige, Esq; in Com. Flint. But she having no Issue that survived by either of these Husbands, with her terminated this Branch of the Family, which had been seated upon the same Possessions above 600 Years, in the County of Somerset. This Lady having cut off the old Entail (which had been made by Sir Ralf Perceval, first of that Name, who lived in the Reign of King Edward III, and was never altered in a Course of above 300 Years, and by which the Earl of Egmont, as next Heir to this Lady, was entitled to it) sold at different Times the whole Estate, which is now passed into a Multitude of Hands no way related to it.

(d) Having now finished our Account of this elder Branch of the Line of Eastbury and Weston, we revert to Ralf Perceval the younger, Son to Sir Richard (the third of that Name) and Brother to Ralf the elder.

(d) Anderson's History of the House of Yvery. Book VI.

Which

Ralf.

Which Ralf the younger obtained by a Fine levied on the Morrow after the Purification of the Blessed Virgin, as we have mentioned before, upon the 3d of February, in 34 Henry VI 1456, from his elder Brother Ralf (second of that Name) Lord of Weston in Gordano, the Estate of Tykenham, to him and to his Heirs for ever, after the Decease of the said Ralf the elder, and his Wife Joan, who were to enjoy it during their Lives, paying to the said Ralf the younger the annual Acknowledgment of one Rose upon the Feast of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, in lieu of all Services, Custom, or Exaction whatsoever; which Estate, together with Rolleston (afterwards acquired by Thomas Perceval the Son of this Ralf the younger, from Richard Vincent of that Place, Esq; his Mother's Father) continued in his Descendants, till it was sold by Sir John Perceval, Baronet, Grandfather to the present Earl, in 1656.

This Ralf Perceval the younger holding Part of his Estate of the Honour of Hereford, to which Henry Stafford, the great Duke of Buckingham, in the Time of Edward IV laid Claim, being invited by the Prospect of a great Addition to his Fortune, if the said Duke should succeed therein, associated himself intimately with him, as the Duke himself had done with Richard then Duke of Gloucester, (afterward King Richard III) upon Promise of that Honour, if he should help him to the Crown. And being a Person of great Address, was secretly employed by the said Duke of Buckingham, then in Wales, upon the Death of King Edward IV to concert Measures with the said Duke of Gloucester, the King's Brother, then in the North, and to engage him to usurp the Crown, promising to assist him with a thousand brave Fellows, if need were, from the Western and Southern Parts of the Realm. In which Employment his Endeavours were but too successful; for the Duke of Gloucester concurring with the Proposal, outwent the Intention of his Advisers, putting his Nephews to Death, as well as making Seizure of the Crown.

But the Duke of Buckingham, dissatisfied as well at this Barbarity, as moved by the Disappointment of his projected Reward, which King Richard afterwards refused, soon endeavoured to dethrone the King he had thus raised: In which Attempt having failed, he was taken Prisoner, and put to Death at Salisbury, whereby this Ralf Perceval was defeated of the Advancement he had promised himself, in consequence of this Undertaking. But his Disgrace was so far serviceable to his Posterity, that upon the Turn of Affairs, which soon followed by the Accession of Henry VII, his Family escaped

caped all Punishment, and preserved their Fortune, though he himself fell a Victim to his rash Engagements, being slain at the Battle of Bosworth-field, upon the 22d of August, 1485, leaving by his Wife, the Daughter, and at length Heir, of Richard Vincent of Rolleston, Esq; two Sons, Edmund and Thomas.

Edmund the eldest, dying young without Issue, Thomas Thomas, his Brother succeeded to the Estate of Tykenham, and obtained Rolleston from Richard Vincent his Uncle. He married Alice Daughter of William, Sister and sole Heir of John Cave, Lord of Sydenham, in Com. Somers. and Heiress of the Families of Cave, Sydenham, Kitsford, Redmore, Pixton, Tilly, &c. by whom he acquired the Lordship of Sydenham, and other great Additions to his Estate. He built the Mansion-House at Sydenham aforesaid, and died about the Beginning of the Reign of Henry VIII, leaving two Daughters, Alice and Dorothy, and a Son named David.

Which David Perceval Lord of Tykenham and Rolleston, David, being a Man of much Profusion, Elizabeth the Daughter of John Marshall of Ethorne, Esq; his Wife's Mother, viz. Widow of Thomas Bythemore, or De la More, her first Husband, then the Wife of James Hadley, Esq; holding a great Part of the Estate of Cave in Jointure, from John Cave of Sydenham, Esq; her second Husband, in order to prevent his Dissipation of that Inheritance, to which, in the Course of Succession, he was entitled, after her Decease, gave One thousand Pounds, a great Sum in those Days; in Consideration whereof, the said David bound himself never to receive any Profit from it to his own Use, and made over the Marriage and Wardship of his two Sons to the said Elizabeth their Grandmother. He married Alice, Daughter of Thomas De la More, or Bythemore, Sister and sole Heir of John De la More, Lord of Overwere, &c. in Com. Somerset. In Consequence of which Alliance, this House soon after acquired the Lordships of Overwere, Netherwere, Batilburgh, Nailfay, &c. and a very great Estate in Northpederton, Pederhinz Marsh, Chilton, Wembdon, Dunster, &c. in the said County of Somerset. This Family of De la More determined wholly in this Heiress, whose paternal Ancestor William de More was a Baron by Tenure in the Reign of King John; whose Descendant George de la More, marrying Joan Daughter and Heir of Sir Thomas de Gournay, Lord of Overwere, the last Male of that splendid Family of the antient Baronage, by his first Wife Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir of Sir Richard de Counteville, Caundeville, or Camville (for so

the Name is differently written) whose Family were also Barons of the Realm; she brought, through these Alliances, the Rights and Arms of the noble Houses of Harpetrèe-Gournay, Berkeley, Gant of Folkingham, Montfort, Beaufou, and the antient Earl of Yvery, Paganell, Meschines, Earl of Cumberland, Lupus, Earl of Chester, Leofwin, Earl of Mercia, Romelli and Counteville; besides a Right to the Arms of the sovereign Counts of Flanders and Hainault, and a direct Descent in Blood from Charlemain and Alfred, Grandson of Egbert, the first Saxon Monarch of all England. (e) Robert of Flanders, or de Gant, Baron of Folkingham, Uncle and Heir to Alice, Daughter and Heir of Gilbert de Gant, Earl of Lincoln, being Grandson to Gilbert de Gant; third Son of Baldwin VI, surnamed of Mons, Earl of Flanders, by his Wife Richildis, Daughter and Heir of Raynier, the sixth Earl of Hainault. This David Perceval dying upon the 5th of December, in 25 Henry VIII, 1534, left a Daughter named Blasse; and three Sons, James and George, who were Twins, and Thomas, who by his Wife Catharine, Daughter of — had a Son Thomas, of whom we know nothing farther.

James.

James Perceval, the eldest Son of David was born upon St. Andrew's Day, viz. the 30th of November, in 23 Henry VIII, 1531, and succeeded his Father, when he was little more than two Years old. Six Years after, upon the Death of his Uncle John Bythemore, which happened upon the 8th of December, in 31 Henry VIII, 1540, he was found Heir to the greatest Part of the Estate of that House. But he died himself without Issue, upon the 29th of March, in 2 Edw. VI, 1548, being then but seventeen Years of Age.

George.

George, his Twin-Brother, then in Ward to Sir John Sydenham, who the next Year, (when eighteen Years of Age) married Elizabeth, Daughter and Coheir to Sir Edward Bampfylde of Poltimore in the County of Devon, whereby a great Descent in Blood accrued to this Family from many Sovereign Houses and great Families in Europe (f). On the Feast of St. Andrew 1553, having attained his full Age, he had Livery of his Lands, which then amounted to 2000 l. a Year, one of the greatest Estates in the Western Parts of England. Notwithstanding which, such was his inordinate Profusion, that he soon involved himself in great Debts;

(e) The Descent from Alice, Daughter and Heiress of this Robert of Flanders, or de Gant, to the present Earl of Egmont, is accurately deduced by Mr. Anderson, in his Sixth Book of the House of Yvery.

(f) As may be seen in the said History, Vol. II, P. iii, &c.

and his Necessities increasing with his Expences, he sold the Manors of Overweere, and Streeme, to Thomas Hodges of Wedmore, Esq; and being further aggravated by the imprudent Behaviour of his Son, (as hereafter related) resolved to leave him nothing more of his Estate, than he was by Settlement obliged to do; and with that View, in 1582, sold the Manor of Nailsey to Richard Cole of Bristol. Yet, not long after becoming reconciled to his Son, he so far recovered his Affairs, that at his Death, in or about the Year 1601 at Sydenham, (having never been in Ireland, as in some Accounts of this Family is asserted) he left a noble Estate behind him. His Issue were three Sons; Richard; Bampfylde, and Thomas, who both died young; and a Daughter Elizabeth, married to John (or Richard) Gilbert, Esq.

Richard Perceval, Esq; Lord of Tykenham, &c. was born Richard, in 1551, and educated at St. Paul's School, then the most famous Nursery of Learning in England; whence he was sent to Lincoln's-Inn, to acquire some general Idea of the Laws, esteemed an Accomplishment of high Consequence for the most considerable Men. In both these Stations he made an admirable Progress; yet, at the same Time, fell into such a Course of Extravagance and disorderly Living, that he became the Aversion of his Father; who being unable to restrain him within any Bounds, either as to his Conduct or Expences, endeavoured to settle him by Marriage, and proposed to him several advantageous Matches; but in this he was likewise disappointed by his rash Marriage with Joan, the seventh Daughter of Henry Young, of Buckhorn-Weston in the County of Dorset, a second Brother of that Family, with whom he had no Fortune. The Father, irritated beyond Measure with this Aggravation of his former Imprudence; immediately abandoned him, and would neither see him, nor contribute to his Support; *resolving, as he said, to leave his Son, who had ruined himself by his Riots, to recover himself by his Wits.*

Thus rejected, he found Means, by the Credit of his reversionary Estate, and the Assistance of his Friends, to maintain himself several Years, during which Time he had three Sons and two Daughters, by the Expences of which Increase of his Family, and the Coolness of Friends, he was obliged to quit the Kingdom, and travelled into Spain. After about four Years voluntary Exile, being informed of his Wife's Death, he returned to England, hoping, now the principal Cause of his Father's Displeasure was removed, he might again recover his Favour; but his Father continuing inex-

orable, his Relations, and particularly Roger Cave of Stamford, Esq; who had married the Lord Treasurer Burleigh's Sister, engaged on his Side; and by that Gentleman's means, he contracted an Acquaintance with that Lord, who being pleased with his Talents, and moved at his Misfortunes, endeavoured to procure a Reconciliation with his Father, which proving ineffectual, he determined to serve him in another Manner, and with great Friendship taking him under his peculiar Care, employed him in the Management of those Affairs of State, which required the greatest Trust and Secrecy.

Thus he continued till the Year 1586, when the Spaniards making vast Preparations for that great *Armada*, with which they invaded England two Years after; an English Ship chased a Spanish Vessel, in which were carried Letters from the Low-Countries, that (by Intimations from Abroad) were understood to contain the Secret: The Commander of the Vessel, finding himself in Danger, threw his Pacquets over-board, which being recovered by the English, were brought to the Lord Burleigh, and by him laid before the Queen in Council. But the Contents being written in Cypher, the Lord Burleigh proposed, that the Papers should be entrusted with this Richard Perceval, whom he recommended, as well qualified for such a Confidence, both on Account of his Fidelity, already experienced, and his Skill in the Spanish Language.

To this Proposal the Queen assenting, she committed the Pacquets to his Charge with her own Hand, in a very gracious Manner; and he so well answered the Expectations conceived of him, that he returned them to the Queen herself, the next Day at the same Hour, decyphered, translated, and fairly transcribed, in Spanish, Latin, and English.

This was the first certain Intelligence of the Spanish Design; (which not long after was further confirmed from a Letter written by the Pope to the King of Spain, obtained out of the Pope's Closet, by a Priest, who was a Spy, employed by Secretary Walsingham) and the Importance and Expedition of the Discovery was so grateful to the Queen, that she instantly assigned him a Pension of 800 Marks *per Ann.* which he enjoyed all his Life, and soon after rewarded him further with a Place in the Duchy Court of Lancaster worth 400 l. a Year, adding, "That she would take him "under her own peculiar Care." But the Lord Burleigh thinking he was too useful to be taken from himself, promised he should be no Sufferer in his Fortunes by it, and soon after

ter Sir Robert Cecil his Son, Secretary of State, being made Master of the Court of Wards, he was appointed Secretary thereof, a Place of great Credit, and worth 2000 l. a Year; all which Advantages procured his Father's Reconciliation, who at his Death left him his real Estate of 1700 l. a Year, with a considerable Sum of Money.

In the latter End of the Queen's Reign he was sent into Ireland, to inform himself, whether the Court of Wards could be extended with any Profit to the Crown; but the Country being then in great Disorder from Tyrone's Rebellion, he disliked the Situation of Affairs so much, that his Report discouraged any Attempt to settle that Branch of the Revenue for that Time. In the first Parliament of King James I, which met 19th March 1603, he served for Richmond in Yorkshire, and made a considerable Figure in the Affairs of Trade, the Revenue, and other Matters of publick Concern, particularly in the great Business of the Union with Scotland, which was for many Years attempted and pushed by that King, though without Success.

In 1610 Sir William Fleetwood, Receiver-General of the Court of Wards, being deficient in his Accompts, that Office was vested in Commissioners, of whom Mr. Perceval was one, with a sole Grant of all the Profits of that Place, paying to the other Commissioners the yearly Salary of 100 Marcs; and, after so great a Loss sustained by the Crown, no Precautions being thought too great to secure this Branch of the Revenue, a new Officer was created, as a Check upon the Receiver-General, by the Name of *Remembrancer*, which was conferred upon him; and he likewise had a reversionary Grant of the Office of Auditor-General of the said Court: But upon the Death of his great Friend Robert Cecil, Earl of Salisbury, 24th May 1612, and the Succession of William, Lord Knollys to the Mastership of the Court of Wards, he was dismissed in an arbitrary Manner from all his Employments in that Court, (amounting to 4000 l. a Year) and in the Duchy Court of Lancaster. Yet, a new Settlement of the Court of Wards in Ireland being projected, and an Officer of Experience wanted, to remedy the bad Management hitherto committed in that Court, no other could be found, from whom so much Service was expected, as from him; who, in the different Posts of Secretary, Receiver-General, and Remembrancer, for above twenty Years, had improved that Branch of the Revenue from 60,000 l. to 90,000 l. a Year; and being prevailed upon to accept the Office of Register, he came into Ireland, and 20th July 1616

Sir John Denham, Chief Justice of the King's Bench, Sir Francis Aungier, Master of the Rolls, Sir Richard Cooke, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Sir John King, Muster-Master-General, being appointed Commissioners for the supervising and disposing of Wards and Liveries, his Patent of Clerk, or Register passed 16th November, with the Fee of 1000 Marks, to make it worth his Acceptance, and by his Labours the Revenue was suddenly improved from one to three thousand Pounds a Year, without any Discontent of the People.

Being thus introduced into Ireland, and judiciously observing the great Improvements of the Country since the Peace, and the Advantage with which he might dispose of Money here, he sold 1200l. a Year of his ancient Patrimony, the Amount of which Sale he laid out in Purchases and Mortgages in the County of Cork; and thus began the first Establishment of that great Fortune in those Parts, since enjoyed by his Posterity. He died in Dublin 4th September 1620, in the sixty-ninth Year of his Age, and was buried in St. Audoen's Church. His Children by his first Wife aforementioned, were (1) James, who married the Daughter and Heir of — Potts of the County of Devon, and died before his Father, without Issue. (2) Francis, who being employed in the East-Indies in Traffic, was killed by the Treachery of the Indians of Malabar. (3) Richard, who, when young, deserted his School, and falling into scandalous Debauches for the Love of an Actress, associated himself with a Company of Strollers, by whom he was murdered at Canterbury in a drunken Scuffle, about the Age of eighteen Years. (1) Daughter Mary was married to — Dorr, Esq. (2) Philippa, to John Butler of Lillesdon in Somersetshire, Esq. By his second Wife Alice, Daughter to John Sherman of Ottry St. Mary's in Devonshire, Esq; (by his Wife Margaret, Daughter to Sir Bernard Drake of Ashe in the same County) he left two Sons and two Daughters, viz. Walter, who 27th July 1622 was joined by Patent with his Brother, in the Office of Register of the Court of Wards in Reversion, and died unmarried in 1624, in the twenty-third Year of his Age; Sir Philip, who became Heir; Norris, married to Joseph Mules (or Mulyes) of Halyngton in Devonshire, Esq; (by whom she had two Sons and three Daughters, of whom Catharine being married to Charles Alcock, Esq; was Grandmother to Catharine, Wife of Rev. Dean William Perceval, as hereafter) and Alice, to Richard Fitz-Gerald of Castle-Dodd

Dodd in the County of Cork, whose Heir-general is the Countess of Blesington (g).

Sir Philip Perceval (the great Ornament of his Family) Sir Philip. born in 1603; was a Man of very early and notable Activity; proved a Person of singular Service in the Affairs of this Country during the Rebellion of 1641; and was universally beloved and esteemed.

In 1624 he was appointed a Commissioner for finding the Offices *Post Mortem* of such, as held *in Capite* of the Crown; was made, 23d June 1625, Keeper of the Records in Birmingham's Tower, with the annual Fee of 13l. 6s. 8d. Irish, and Clerk or Keeper of the Rolls of the Upper House of Parliament; was joined, 31st January 1628, with Henry Andrewe, Esq; in the Office of Clerk of the Crown of the King's Bench, Clerk of the Common-Pleas, and Keeper of the Writs, Rolls, and all other Records of that Court, during their respective Lives, which was renewed to him and Sir William Usher for Life 4th March 1643; also 5th September 1629 he was, with Sir Edward Bagshawe, made joint Customer and Collector of the Port of Dublin; was sworn, 18th July 1634, Clerk of the House of Lords, on the opening of the Parliament by the L. D. Wentworth; had a Grant, with Sir James Ware, 20th May 1638, for the sole Licensing of Ale and Aqua-vitæ; was of the Privy Council to King Charles I; and during the Summer of 1641, having a strong Presage of those Evils, which were then impending over both Kingdoms, he laboured with great Earnestness to make as speedy and secure a Settlement of all his Affairs, as the Greatness of his Fortune, and the Shortness of the Time would permit, repairing several of his Castles, and providing

(g) Her Issue were one Son, the Grandfather of Lady Blesington, and two Daughters, the one married to Mr. Lloyd, by whom she had Dr. Owen Lloyd, made Dean of Connor, and Rector of the Island Magee, 28th February 1709; and the other to Colonel William Legge, Governor of Kingale, whose only Daughter Alice was first married to George Le-Hunte (Son of Colonel Richard Le-Hunte, who had Lands assigned him in the County of Wexford for his Service in the Army, during the Troubles of 1641) by whom, besides other Children, she had Richard, Member of Parliament for Eniscorthy, who died in June 1747, at Pontvane in Pembrokeshire; Francis of Brenanstown near Dublin, M. D. Heir to his Brother, where he died 1st December 1750, leaving an only Son Richard: George of Ballymartin in the County of Wexford, who died in 1741; Thomas, Counsellor at Law, and M. of P. for the Town of Wexford; William; and Anne married to Humphry French, Esq; the memorable Lord Mayor of the City of Dublin, who died 13th October 1736. By her second Husband Robert Steuart, Esq; the said Alice had one Son Robert, and three Daughters, Sophia, Rebecca, and Mary; of whom the two latter became Coheirs, and were married (Rebecca) to Hon. James Stewart; and (Mary) to William Hory of Dunganstown in the County of Wicklow, Esq.

a great Number of Arms and Horfes ; which Precautions, by the breaking out of the Rebellion on the enfuing 23d of October, were of great Importance to him (b).

He was then in Dublin, and contributed in no small Degree to confirm the Spirits of the L. J. on their first Surprize ; but finding the Government remiss in their Care of Munster, where much of his Fortune lay, he applied the greatest Part of his Revenues in that Country to defend the State ; repaired and fortified his Castles of Lisscarrol, Annah, Walshestown, Templeconilah, and Ballinegragh, all situate in, or upon the Borders of a large *Morassi*, and forming a strong Barrier on the Frontiers of the County of Cork, and were consequently most exposed to the Attempts of the Rebels, and the constant Seat of the War. These, with the Castles of Loghart, Dundrum, Dundeady, and others, he garrisoned and maintained, and two of them, viz. Lisscarrol and Annagh, were of such Importance, that the former sustained a Siege of eleven Days, against a regular Army of 7000 Foot and 500 Horse, well provided with Artillery ; and the latter (by its natural Situation deemed im-

(b) In 1626 he passed Patent for the Lands of Cleantefin in the County of Wexford ; and 23d May 1627, had a Grant of 60 l. English a Year in Crown Lands, to him and his Heirs, which (23 Eliz.) had been passed to Sir Henry Harrington, On 9th February 1628, the Estate of Ulick Roche, Esq; was granted to him ; and 28th July 1629, he empowered William Archbold to pass Patent in his Name, for the Hospital of St. John of Castledermot, with divers Lands of great Value therein mentioned. In 1630 he had a Grant of the Manor of Hassardstown, Herton, Blackrath, &c. in the Counties of Cork and Tipperary, at the Rent of 1 l. 7 s. 5 d. for all Services, and a special Exemption of all Taxes or Charges whatsoever, to be laid by Parliament, or any other Authority ; and 22d March that Year passed Patent for the Manor of Corbally in the County of Wexford. Also, being General-Feodary of Ireland, and Escheator of the Province of Munster, he had a further Grant, 5th March 1634, of Lisfmutagh and other Lands in the County of Tipperary, the forfeited Estate of William Brett of that Place : And in 1637 being appointed a Commissioner of Survey, to distinguish Possessions and Titles of Lands in the Counties of Tipperary and Cork, he obtained divers large Grants from the Crown ; and by Virtue of the Commission for remedy of defective Titles, had a Confirmation, 16th October 1637, of the Manor of Annagh, the Castles, Towns, and Lands of Annagh, Rochestown, Walshestown, Palmerstown, Marshallstown, Brownstown, Dubbarry, with many others in the said two Counties ; those lying in the latter being erected into the Manor of Burton, with Liberty to impark 1000 Acres, free Warren and Chace, and many other Privileges ; which Manor is now the Estate of the Lord Egmont, and one of the noblest Royalties in the three Kingdoms. He procured divers other Grants of Lands and Wardships to a prodigious Value, and having drawn over the greatest Part of his Fortune into Ireland, was possessed, when the Rebellion commenced, of seventy-eight Knights Fees and a half, containing 62,502 Irish Acres, making 99,900 English in the finest Parts of the Country, above 4000 l. a Year of the best Rents, and a Stock in Woods, Houses, &c. worth above 60,000 l. all which, with Employments for Life of the known Value of above 2000 l. a Year, besides others of equal Profit, which he held by a more uncertain Tenure, he lost by the Rebellion, to the Amount of 248,004 l. 9 s. 1 d. as appears by a particular Account in his own Hand-Writing.

pregnable)

pregnable) resisted an Army of 5000 Men for several Days, who, after losing 300 of their best Troops, took it at last by Treachery, 12th February 1646, in which Year Sir Philip lost all his strong Holds, and above half his Estate in Munster: So that by maintaining these Garrisons, and by his generous Spirit, we may affirm him to have been a principal Means of the Kingdom's Preservation; for when the confederate Catholics of the Counties of Kilkenny and Tipperary, under the Command of the Lord Mountgarret, advanced into the County of Cork, with a formidable Army, as far as the Mountains of Ballyhowra, being there obstructed by the Difficulties they met with from his Garrisons, and afterwards by their own Divisions, their Measures were utterly broken, and the Army dispersed, without making any considerable Attempt then in that County; which early Check was of the utmost Importance; for, without it, the Province of Munster had probably been lost, and if so, the Kingdom must have fallen into the Hands of the Irish, who were already so far Masters of the rest.

During these Transactions Sir Philip remained in Dublin, being chiefly consulted how to resist the Torrent of the Rebellion; and the City swarming with Multitudes of despoiled Protestants, who flocked thither for Shelter, he generously protected and maintained 300 of them for a Year, taking Care to provide for them during his Absence, when the publick Affairs called him to England in December, or January that Year, to hasten the Supplies from the Parliament, which came over in very small Proportions: In the Execution of this Charge he employed near three Months, with such unwearied Diligence, that he procured a considerable Supply to be sent into Munster, which enabled the English, under the Lord Inchiquin, to take the Field in the Beginning of the Year, and to defeat the Enemy.

On 23d March 1641 he was made Commissary-General of the Army, by a Vote of the English House of Commons, and his Salary settled, with Allowance for Clerks, at 3l. 7s. 6d. a Day, and receiving his Instructions from the Earl of Leicester, L. L. he arrived in Ireland 30th April 1642, when he was appointed Provindore-General of the Horse, with an additional Salary, and having the Command of a Company of Firelocks given him by the Earl of Ormond, L. General, he armed and supplied them at a great Expence, when the State had no Money to pay them; and in all these different Employments exerted himself with such Ability, Integrity, and Zeal for the publick Service, that he expended in Provisions only for the

the Army above 18,000 l. for which no Consideration was ever made to his Family by the Crown ; and all the Officers, in 1645, certified to the Parliament, *That he was the only Instrument, under Heaven, of their Preservation.*

In 1644 he was appointed, by his Majesty's Command, a Commissioner at the Treaty, to be held between the King at Oxford, and the Deputies of the Irish Confederates, who were then endeavouring to obtain, by a projected Peace, unreasonable Graces and Favours ; and repairing thither, the Lord Ormond, in his preparatory Letter relating to these Affairs, dated 8th March 1643, to the Lord Digby, Secretary of State, in which he refers him to be instructed in all that was necessary by Sir Philip Perceval, makes the following mention of him and his Services ; “ And now that I have mentioned
“ Sir Philip Perceval, I may not pass him by without a very
“ particular Recommendation, as of a Man exceedingly know-
“ ing in all the Affairs of this Kingdom ; that hath been both
“ before, in the War, in the Treaty, and since the Cessation,
“ extremely industrious to advance the King's Service ; par-
“ ticularly, in providing with great Dexterity, Labour, and
“ frequently upon his own Credit, Provisions for the Men,
“ which at several Times were sent hence, who else could not
“ have gone so seasonably, or well furnished.”

Sir Philip and the other Commissioners exerted their greatest Vigour and Resolution in opposing the Demands of the Irish ; which, by their Consequences, tended to throw the whole Power of the State into their Hands ; and an Impossibility arising, from the Nature of their Demands, to comply with them, that famous Treaty concluded ; and Sir Philip, not only for refusing to assist in that destructive Project, but by bearing the principal Part in that Transaction, in which he had much the Advantage of the opposite Party, in his Method and Manner, was looked upon at Oxford as a *Roundhead*, and having rendered himself too obnoxious by his Opposition to return to Ireland with Safety, he privately left Oxford, quitted the Royalists, to whom he till then had rigidly adhered, and accepting the Offers long before made him by PYM, his near Relation, and renewed by HOLLES, his intimate Friend, he retired to the Parliament (7th August 1644) where he was received with open Arms, and prevailed on to represent the Borough of Newport in Cornwall, which had been long kept vacant on his account, before he would resolve to engage on that Side.

In 1646 he was made choice of by the Province of Ulster, to manage their Affairs and Interests with the Parliament, in
which

which he continued to act with great Vigour and Steadiness, in Prosecution of the true Interests of both Kingdoms; and incurred such Displeasure from the Independent Party, by his Opposition to their dark Designs, that they made several inveterate Attacks upon him, both with regard to his Share in the Cessation, and Conduct in his Employments, all which he resisted with great Spirit, and the utmost Proof of his Integrity.

In 1647 the Munster Army, under the Lord Inchiquin, by an unanimous Address from Cork (28th May) referred to him the Conduct of their Interests; a Commission, as things then stood, of great Difficulty and Hazard; but he cheerfully undertook it, upon this sole Principle, which he ever professed, *That he would always willingly contribute his Life and Fortune for the Publick or his Friend*: Both which he verified by his constant Practice; and being secretly engaged in endeavouring to bring over the Lord Inchiquin and that Army, to check the Insolence of the Independents and the English Army, in Defence of the Liberties of the Parliament, he grew so suspicious and dangerous to that Party, that they revived their Charge against him upon the Score of the Cessation, with more Rancour than ever, passing a Vote, 5th July, *That no Man, who consented to the Cessation, should sit in Parliament*: To this fresh Attack he made a gallant Defence in two excellent Speeches, manifesting his Innocence, and shewing his great Losses by the Rebellion; the Proof of which, joined to the general Tenor of his Conduct, clearing him from all reasonable Imputation of being a Favourer of that Cause, the Accusation was, with great Honour to him, dismissed, and he resumed his Seat in Parliament, from which he had withdrawn during the Pendency of this Prosecution.

Soon after, the Army Faction finding it Time to throw off the Mask, impeached several leading Members of the House, who obstructed their Measures, whereupon they withdrew; but a brave Remnant of that House, not intimidated by these violent Measures, persevered in giving such Opposition to their Designs, that they were obliged to advance the Army by speedy Marches towards London, to force them to a Concurrence. In this Time of imminent Danger, when the City of London and the Parliament expected daily to be sacked, Sir Philip Perceval persevered in his honest Opposition, and standing at the Head of the few resolute remaining Members, was Chairman of those very Committees, which were appointed to manage the Defence of the City and Parliament, to direct the Disposition of the Troops, and the *Militia* raised for that End, and
to

to draw up those Declarations, Letters, and publick Papers, which were issued out on that Occasion. Nor did he quit the Cause he had undertaken, till the Army had actually possessed the City, and that no Possibility of Resistance was left; when, justly dreading the Effect of their first Resentment, he retired into the Country till the September following, when hearing that new Matters of Accusation were preparing against him, relating to the Exercise of his Place as Commissary-General, he returned and demanded his Trial, which was postponed from the Insufficiency of the Charge; and though standing in these perilous Circumstances, and that the Independents were then absolute Masters of the Parliament, he had the Courage to deliver to the House, a strong Remonstrance from Lord Inchiquin's Army, against their Measures. And this was the last publick Action of his Life; for, being overborn by the increasing Malice of that Party, and worn out with Reflection upon the calamitous Condition both of the Publick, and of his private Affairs, which threatened his total and speedy Ruin, he died after a few Days Illness, 10th November 1647, so regretted and respected, notwithstanding the Violence of the Faction that sought his Ruin, that he was buried three Days after by Order, and at the Expence of the Parliament, (who voted 200 l. to his Widow, to defray the Charge of his Funeral) in the Church of St. Martin in the Fields, Westminster, Primate Usher preaching his Funeral Sermon, and Dr. Robert Maxwell, Bishop of Kilmore, composing his Epitaph, engraved on his Monument, which was destroyed when that Church was rebuilt:

Epitaphium clarissimi viri PHILIPPI PERCEAVELLI,
Equitis aurati Hiberniæ, qui obiit bonis omnibus
Desideratissimus 10^o die Novembris, A. D. 1647.

Fortunam expertus jacet hic Philippus utramque,

Dotibus ac genere nobilitatus eques:

Qui nisi (sed quis non multis) peccasset in uno

Quod vitio vertat vix habet invidia.

On 16th October 1626 he married Catharine, Grand-daughter to Sir William Usher, Clerk of the Council, and Daughter of his eldest Son, Arthur Usher, Esq; (who was drowned in Donnybrook-River near Dublin, 2d March 1628) by Judith his Wife, Daughter to Sir Robert Newcomen, of Mostown in the County of Longford, Bart. and by her, who died 2d January 1681, and was buried the 6th in St. Audoen's Church, he had five Sons and four Daughters, viz.

(1) Sir John Perceval created a Baronet.

... Richard,

Richard, who died 29th May 1638, and was buried in St. (2)
Audoen's.

William, born 30th May 1633, died 11th June following, (3)
and was there buried.

Arthur, born 7th September 1634, died at London, in Ja- (4)
nuary 1653.

George, of whom presently. (5)

Daughter Judith, born 25th December 1627, was married, (1)
in February 1653, to Randolph Clayton, of Moyallow in the
County of Cork (a), Esq.

Anne, born 13th September 1635, died unmarried. (2)

Dorcas, born 30th October 1636, was married to Jonah (3)
Wheeler, of Grenan in the County of Kilkenny, Esq (b).

Catharine, born in 1640, died unmarried. (4)

George Perceval, Esq; the youngest Son, born 15th Sep- Family of
tember 1637, was Register of the Prerogative-Court (c), but Temple-
House.

(a) He was the eldest Son of Lawrence Clayton, of Moyallow, Esq; Clerk of the
Council for the Province of Munster, by Alice, Daughter to Luke Brady, of Tom-
greyn in the County of Clare, Esq; and Grandson to John Clayton, of Sheperat in
Cheshire. He was a very active Officer during the Rebellion, and had his Services
rewarded after the Restoration with divers Lands; being also appointed a Captain of
Foot; one of the Trustees for the Forty-nine Officers, and Register to the Commis-
sioners for setting the Securities for Satisfaction of their Arrears. He died in 1684,
and by her (his first Wife) had one Son Lawrence, and six Daughters, Judith, married
to — Love, of Cork, Esq; Anne, to Vincent Gookin, Esq; Mary, to Adam,
third Son of Sir Nicholas Purdon, of Ballycloghan in the County of Cork, Knt.
Margaret, to Mr. Lambe; Dorothy, and Martha. Lawrence Clayton, of Moy-
allow, Esq; lived long in great Esteem in his Country; married first Catharine, fifth
Daughter of Sir Henry Tynte (Son of Robert, Son to Sir Edward Tynte, of Roxhall,
Knt.) who died 26th October 1667, by whom he had no Issue; and secondly, in
1668, Anne, fourth Daughter and Coheir to Sir Peter Courthorpe, of the Little-
Island in the County of Cork, Knt. and dying about the Year 1727, had Issue
three Sons, Randal, who died childless in 1729; Courthorpe, Member of Parlia-
ment for Moyallow, and (in England) for Eye in Suffolk, Avenar and Clerk Mar-
tial to the King; and John.

(b) He was the Son and Heir of Dr. Jonah Wheeler, Bishop of Offory, and died
in March 1696, having two Sons and five Daughters, (1) Philip, who married the
Daughter of Mr. Hoey. (2) Oliver of Grenan, who by the Daughter of Dr. John
Vesey, Archbishop of Tuam, left an only Daughter, who died without Issue by her
Husband, Rev. Edward Morris, of Grenan. (1) Daughter Elizabeth, was married to
William Serjeant, Esq; who left no Issue. (2) Catharine. (3) Mary, first married
in December 1683, to William Greatracks, of Affanie, otherwise Aghmane, in
the County of Waterford, Esq; and by him, who died 27th September 1686, had
an only Son, who died an Infant; and she married secondly, Dr. William Palliser,
Archbishop of Cashell, who dying 1st January 1726, left by her, who died in June
1735, an only Son, William Palliser, of Rathfarnham, Esq; born in 1695, who
married Jane, eldest Daughter to Colonel Matthew Pennefather, Accomptant-Ge-
neral of Ireland, but hath no Issue. (4) Dorcas, to John Barrington, of Cullenagh
in the Queen's County, Esq; by whom she left two Sons and two Daughters; Jonah,
who married the Daughter of Sir John Byrne, of Tymoge, Bart. Wheeler, Cap-
tain of Foot; Elinor, now the Widow of Major Beard; and Catharine, who died
unmarried in 1749. (5) Judith, unmarried.

(c) By Deed, dated 10th November 1660, he obtained, as his Inheritance, the
Castle, Town, and Lands of Ballynecloghy, alias Stonetown, Cloncrofs, Fanogh,

in his Voyage to England, was drowned near Holyhead, with the Earl of Meath and other Persons of Distinction, 25th March 1675. He married Mary, Daughter and Heir to William Crofton, of Temple-House in the County of Sligo, Esq; (by his Wife Rose, Daughter to John Newman, of Dublin, Esq; by Jane his Wife, Daughter to Walter Weldon, of St. John's Bower in the County of Kildare, Esq;) and by her (who re-married 30th April 1677 with Richard Aldworth, of Stanlakes in Berkshire, and of Newmarket in the County of Cork, Esq; Chief Remembrancer of the Exchequer, and died 15th October 1705) he had three Sons and two Daughters, viz.

- (1) Philip, who inherited the Estate, was born 3d August 1670, and in 1697 married Elizabeth, Daughter to Mr. John Daberon, of Wandsworth in Surry; and dying in August 1704, left Issue three Sons, and a Daughter Mary, born 15th October 1699, and married to Rev. Paul Forrester, of Wotton-Bassett in Wiltshire, D. D. The Sons are (1) John Perceval, of Temple-House, Esq; born 3d October 1700, who married, 17th October 1722, Anne, Daughter to Joshua Cooper, of Marcray in the County of Sligo, Esq; and has three Sons and three Daughters, Philip, Joshua, John; Mary, Margaret, and Anne. (2) Rev. George Perceval, of Climping in Surry, born 30th November 1703. (3) William, born 24th December 1704, who going to the East Indies for the Improvement of his Fortune, married in 1700 the Daughter and Coheir of ——— Horden, an eminent Factor there, is living at Fort St. George, and hath two Sons, William and Richard.
- (2) Rev. William Perceval, born 14th December 1671, who, 27th December 1701, was inducted into the Rectory of Dyfert, in the Diocese of Killaloe; was Archdeacon of Cashell, and in July 1720 made Prebendary of St. John's, Dublin, whence he was preferred in October 1725 to St. Michan's,

Killmore, Ballinpharis, and Brownestown, in the County of Tipperary, with other Lands in the County of Sligo. Also, 12th November 1667, he had a Grant made to him and Mary his Wife, and to her Heirs and Assigns, of Part of Cloncorr, Rancolovin, &c. in the County of Mayo; and 4th September 1668, of divers Lands in the County of Limerick, until the respective Mortgages thereon were discharged. His Wife's Father had his Estate in the Counties of Sligo and Roscommon confirmed to him and his Heirs, 14th July 1618, and having been appointed in 1617 Auditor of Connaught and Ulster, and being disabled by Sickness from attending the Duties of that Place, which, by reason of the intended Plantation, shortly to be proceeded on in the Province of Connaught, and sundry Grants to be passed upon the Commission of defective Titles for Lands in Ulster, required an able and industrious Man, he resigned it in 1637 to Sir James Ware, in recompence whereof the King gave him the Sum of 500 l. English.

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the Parish wherein he was born, having, 30th April 1714, been appointed Dean of Emley. He married, 5th April 1708, Catharine, Daughter to Henry Prittie, of the Silver Mines in Tipperary, Esq; and dying 29th August 1734, was buried at St. Michan's, leaving Issue by her (who was born 21st December 1681, died 3d December 1730, and was buried in the same Church) three Sons and one Daughter, viz. (1) Rev. Kene Perceval, collated 7th April 1747 to the Prebend and Vicarage of Powercourt, otherwise Stagonil. (2) William, Counsellor at Law, who in 1738 married first Elizabeth, younger Daughter to John Croker, of Dublin, Esq; who dying without surviving Issue, in June 1739, he married secondly, 30th June 1748, Elizabeth, eldest Daughter to Robert Ward, Esq; Collector of the Port of Strangford, and hath one Son William, born in April 1749. (3) Rev. Charles Perceval, Rector of Mitchelstown in the County of Cork; and Catharine, married 22d October 1737, to Brewster Laughlin, Esq; Collector of Excise for the County of Dublin, who left her a Widow 16th November 1749, with one Son Thomas.

Charles, born 8th February 1674, who being Major of Brigadier Hunt Withers's Regiment of Dragoons in 1710, was commanded to serve in Portugal, which he did with great Reputation, and gallantly defended the Town of Denia, entrusted to him; but was killed in a Duel at Lisbon, 6th May 1713, N. S. leaving no Issue by Jane his Wife, Daughter to ——— Booth, Esq; who did not long survive him. (3)

Daughter Catharine, born 26th January 1668, was married to George Brereton, of Carrigflany in the County of Carlow, Esq; and died 10th January 1728, having Issue by him, who died 26th June 1720, William, his Successor there; George, Rector of Burton in the County of Cork; Jane, married, 23d November 1721, to Captain John Bickerstaff, and died 16th June 1748, Mary, and Rose. (1)

Mary, baptized 25th March 1673, was buried at St. Michan's, 17th February 1674. (2)

Sir John Perceval, the eldest Son of Sir Philip, was born in Dublin, 7th September 1629, and after his Education in the University of Cambridge, and Succession to his Father, became nominally Lord of a great Estate, which hardly produced him a bare Subsistence; and being obnoxious to the Rebel Party in Ireland, from his Father's Services against them; odious to the Royalists, from his Father's Desertion of that Cause; and equally hateful to Cromwell and his Adherents from his Father's late Opposition to their Measures, he had but a dismal Prospect: Yet, notwithstanding his Youth, and the great Difficulties

Sir John,
t Baronet.

Difficulties of such a Situation, he conducted himself with so much Prudence, by cultivating the Friendship of the Speaker Lenthall, and establishing a strong Interest with Cromwell, that, after the entire Reduction of Ireland, he was sent over in 1653 with the Deputy Fleetwood, to settle the important Affair of transplanting the Papists from their respective Habitations, into the Province of Connaught, which he had advised, in Opposition to other more violent Measures, and with which he was chiefly entrusted. He was likewise employed in the Union and Division of Parishes, and consulted upon all the weightiest Business of the Settlement of the Kingdom. By these Services he so recommended himself, that 6th July 1653, the Commissioners of the Revenue of the Sequestration received Orders from the Government, to give him full Possession of his Estate, the first Favour of the Kind done under that Government, though it continued to be loaded for some Time with an Assessment of 2400*l.* a Year, to support the Charge of the State; but he was at length relieved from that Burthen, and 25th March 1655 joined with Walter Carwarthen, and Thomas Fowler, Esqrs, in the Office of Clerk of the Crown and Common Pleas, which had been enjoyed by his Father.

After this, he was knighted by Henry Cromwell, his intimate Friend (being the only Person on whom he conferred that Honour) and the new Parliament having passed an Act, 27th November 1656, *for the Security of the Protector's Person, and Continuation of the Nation in Peace and Safety*, he was appointed by Cromwell one of the Commissioners for the Execution thereof; but on the Protector's Death, and the Anarchy that ensued, he so effectually employed his Friendship with Henry Cromwell, that to his Instances it was principally owing, that he made so tame a Resignation of the Power of his Family; which Conduct was so well accepted, and his Moderation and Circumspection in all his Engagements and Transactions with that Government so fully known, that he was named by the secluded Members, who then returned to Parliament, one of the four Counsellors to the President of Munster; and 7th May 1660 appointed, by their Commissioners, Clerk of the Crown, Prothonotary of the Common Pleas, and Keeper of the publick Accompts.

Soon after the Restoration he was sworn of the Privy Council, and 9th September 1661 created a Baronet; represented the County of Cork in Parliament; and the great Work of the Act of Settlement was principally conducted by the Earl of Orrery and him, whose superior Knowledge of the Interest of Ireland was universally confessed. On 1st August 1662 he

was

was appointed Register of the Court of Claims, and of the Court of Wards, the latter an Office of immense and unknown Profit, but abolished by Act of Parliament not long after, having never been enjoyed by any but this Family, in whose Favour it had been erected (*d*). And a Council of Trade being established in Ireland, he was constituted one of the first Members of it, 26th May 1664; and the next Year made Register to the Commissioners for executing the Act of Explanation; and was one of the Trustees for the Commissioned Officers, who had served in Ireland before 5th June 1649.

On 14th February 1655 he married Catharine, Daughter to Robert Southwell, of Kingsale, Esq; and dying 1st November 1665, was buried the 5th in St. Audoen's Church; and she, who was born at Kingsale 1st September 1637, died near that Place 17th August 1679, and there lies buried under a very noble Monument, erected by her Son Sir John, in 1682, on which (after expressing her Marriage, Issue, &c.) is this Inscription:

This Lady having passed her Youth in all the Exercises of Virtue and good Instruction, and being remarkable for the Beauties both of Body and Mind, she became the more worthy of that excellent Man that was her Husband. She was not only endeared to him, by bringing a numerous Offspring, who did partake of his Virtues, but by the Charms of her Conversation during his Health, and her Care and Veneration of him during his Sickness.

She augmented her Love when he could no longer be a Witness of it; for, after his Death, she lived but as his Monument, and paid unto his Memory the Residue of her Life in Tears; his Children's Advantage did thenceforth become her principal worldly Care, unless it seemed that she had equal Regard of others, by her boundless Compassion to all that were in Distress.

The great Endowments of her Mind were vailed over with Meekness and Humility: The Observance she paid her Parents, and her Devotion to God, were unwearied, and of Example unto all.

So that having lived 18 Years a Virgin, 10 Years a Wife, and 14 Years a Widow, and manifesting in every Condition of Life the Virtues that were most pleasing unto Heaven and Earth, who can forbid the Remembrance of

(*d*) On 24th October 1663, he had a Grant of two Markets, on Thursday and Saturday, and two Fairs, on St. Andrew's Day and Thursday in Whitson-Week, at Walshestown in the County of Cork.

these divine Words (Proverbs xxxi. 29.) *Many Daughters have done virtuously, but thou excellest them all.*

Their Children were four Sons and two Daughters, viz.

- (1) Sir Philip, his Successor.
- (2) Robert, born at Kingsale 8th February 1657, who was murdered by an unknown Hand (never yet discovered) 5th June 1677 in the Strand, London, and was buried under the Chapel of Lincoln's Inn.
- (3) Sir John, Successor to his Brother.
- (4) Charles, born in London 4th November 1661, died at Kingsale in July 1662.
- (1) Daughter Catharine, born in Dublin 19th March 1662, was first married, 19th October 1683, to Sir William Moore, of Rosscarbery in the County of Cork (e); secondly to Colonel Montgomery; and thirdly to Brig. General George Freak, by the two last of whom she had no Issue.
- (2) Helena, born at Kingsale 17th February 1665, was married to Colonel Daniel Dering (f).

Sir Philip, Sir Philip Perceval, the second Baronet, born at Kingsale 22nd January 1656, was educated in the University of Cambridge, after which he visited the Courts of several foreign Princes, but died 11th September 1680, unmarried, and was buried at Burton, where his Brother in 1683 erected a neat Monument to his Memory, expressing the Time of his Death, those of his Parents, &c. and this Memorial:

This young Gentleman being taken away by a violent and sudden Fever, in the 24th Year of his Age, gave just Cause of Lamentation, not to his Friends alone, but to all Lovers of his Country. For having trod the Paths of a generous Education, first at Christ Church in Oxford, then at Lincoln's Inn in London, and lastly by Travels into France and Italy, and retaining lively Impressions thereof, he was prepared with Virtues and Endowments, that rendered him very acceptable, and qualified him for

(e) He died in 1693, having Issue two Sons, Sir Emanuel, and Major Robert Moore; the elder of whom was seated at Dunmore, near Bandon; was created a Baronet 29th June 1681, married in March 1707 Catharine, Daughter and Heir to Charles Alcock, of Powerstown in Tipperary, Esq; and dying in 1733, had Issue the present Sir Charles Moore, Bart. Keeper of the Records in Bermingham-Tower, and four Daughters, Catharine, Elizabeth, Anne, and Helena, the second and youngest whereof are dead, and the eldest was married, 22d July 1738, to John Putland, of Dublin, Esq; and hath three Sons and five Daughters, George, John, William; Jane, Catharine, Meriel, Martha, and Elizabeth.

(f) He was Son to Sir Edward Dering, of Surrenden in Kent, Bart. and had a Son Daniel, one of the Commissioners of the Wine-Licences, and Auditor of the Duchy of Cornwall, and Principality of Wales, who married Mary, Sister to the late Countess of Egmont, and died at the Hague 1730, leaving by her, who died at the Bath 24th January 1731, an only Daughter Catharine.

publick

publick Service. He had already entered upon giving Testimony herein, and began to revive in his Country, the Memory of a Father and Grandfather, who for Wisdom, Sagacity, and other Virtues, which shined in them, were famous in their Generations; nor did he neglect the Counsels and Example of a pious Mother, to whom he always bore great Reverence. For he was devout, temperate, and modest, and was neither by his Fortune, Youth, or Comeliness of Person, tempted from the Rules of Virtue. He had entertained in his Mind so deep a Zeal for the Church of England, and such Loyalty towards the Crown, that when his Fever had misguided all other Discourses, he persevered sensibly in this. Such would his Life have been, who thus employed his dying Breath.

Sir John Perceval, his Brother and Heir, the third Baronet, ^{Sir John,} was born at Egmont 22d August 1660, was educated in the ³ Baronet. University of Oxford, and 22d May 1677, in Consideration of the great Services of his Great-Grandfather, Grandfather, and Father, in Defence of the English Cause in Ireland, and the Loss of the Offices of Register of the Courts of Wards and Claims, he and his Brother Robert had a reversionary Grant of the Offices of Clerk of the Crown, Prothonotary and Chief Clerk of the Common Pleas, and Keeper of the Writs and other Records of the Court of King's Bench; and upon his said Brother's Death, had a Grant thereof, 21st August that Year, for three Lives. But, in 1686 being appointed Foreman of the Grand Jury at the Assizes in Cork, and the Prisoners being infected with a contagious Distemper, he, and others upon the Bench with him, were suddenly seized by the noisome Smells that perspired from them, and died in a few Days at Burton (29th April) where he was buried; but an Act of Parliament being obtained by his Son, the Lord Egmont, in 1712, for removing the Scite of that Church, his Body, with *that* of his Brother, were removed in 1730, and now lie in the Family Vault under the Chancel of Bruhenny, otherwise Churchtown, near Burton.

In February 1680 he married Catharine, Daughter to Sir Edward Dering, of Surrenden in Kent, Bart. (who, 28th November 1667, was appointed Auditor-General of Ireland in Reversion) and by her (who re-married in August 1690 with Colonel Butler, died 2d February 1691, and lies buried in the Church of Chelsea, Middlesex) he had three Sons and two Daughters, viz.

Sir Edward, his Successor.

M 2

Sir

(1)

(2) Sir John, Heir to his Brother, created Earl of Egmont.

(3) Philip, born at King's-Weston 13th November 1686, was appointed, 19th February 1711, with William Watson, Esq; Customer of the Port of Dublin, which he enjoyed to his Death; and in November 1713 chosen to Parliament for the Borough of Askeyton, being in the Reigns of K. George I and II, Director and Supervisor of the State Mufick. On 12th June 1712, he married Martha, Widow of Nehemiah Donnellan, Esq; Chief Baron of the Exchequer, and Daughter to Christopher Usfher of Dublin, Esq; Grandson to Arthur Usfher, whose Daughter was the Wife of the famous Sir Philip Perceval, and had one Son Philip, baptized 14th August 1715, who died an Infant, and he deceased 26th April 1748, between Twelve and One in the Morning.

(1) Daughter Mary, born at Burton in 1685, died in December 1686.

(2) Catharine, born there also, died an Infant.

Sir Edward, 4 Baronet. Sir Edward Perceval, the fourth Baronet, was born at Burton 30th July 1682, and 15th June 1686 removed to England, by his Great Uncle and Guardian Sir Robert Southwell, with whom he remained during the Disorders in Ireland, which ensued upon the Revolution; and, notwithstanding his Absence and Infancy, was involved in that general Act of Attainder and Confiscation, passed 7th May 1689, together with his Mother, who were both outlawed as Absentees, and their Estates vested in the Crown; but the Act giving Leave for all innocent Persons and Minors, by themselves or their Guardians, to make out their Pretensions why they should not suffer by it, his Claim was produced in pursuance thereof, and allowed even in that distracted Time; yet the Estate suffered again, during the short War that ensued, by the Destruction of Houses and Woods, Loss of Rent and Stock, above 40,000l. He deceased soon after in London, viz. 9th November 1691, and was interred at Henbury, the Burying-place of Sir Robert Southwell, near King's Weston, and succeeded by his Brother.

Sir John, 1 Earl. Sir John Perceval, the 5th Baronet, who was born at Burton, 12th July 1683, and educated in Magdalen-College, Oxford, which University he quitted in June 1701, and having made the Tour of England, was admitted F. R. S. at Nineteen Years of Age. Upon the Death of King William, and the calling of a new Parliament in Ireland, he came over in 1704 with the Duke of Ormond, L. L. and though not of Age, was elected for the County of Cork, and in October appointed

pointed a Privy Counsellor, in which honourable Station he was uninterruptedly continued to his Death.

In July 1705 he began the grand Tour of Europe, which he finished in October 1707; and returning to Ireland in May 1708 (g), was, upon the Summons of a new Parliament in 1713, under the Duke of Shrewsbury, again returned for the County of Cork; and on the Accession of King George I, his Majesty being desirous to secure to himself the Attachment of Men of Estate, Merit, and Interest, advanced him to the Peerage of Ireland by Privy Seal, dated at St. James's 4th March 1714, and by Patent (h) at Dublin, 21st April 1715, by the Title of Baron Perceval of Burton, with Limitation of the Honour to the Heirs Male of his Father. On 12th November following he took his Seat in the House of Peers; and his Majesty being pleased to advance him further in the Peerage, he was created by Privy Seal, dated at St. James's 29th December, and by Patent 25th February 1722, Viscount Perceval of Kanturk, with the annual Fee of twenty Marcs, payable out of the Exchequer, in Support of that Honour.

In the Parliaments of 1722 and 1727, he was Member for Harwich in Essex, and on the Death of Edward Russel, Earl of Orford, was chosen, in June 1728, Recorder of that Borough, which he resigned in April 1734. His Lordship, in

(g) On 3d August 1709 he had a Grant of three Fairs, to be held yearly at Kanturk, on 23d April, 23d October, and 30th November. In 1713 he erected a lasting Monument of his Charity, viz. a Free-School at Burton, with the Endowment of 42l. a Year, for the Support of twenty-four poor Children, which being the first of the Kind in that Part of Ireland, it promoted so charitable an Emulation, that eight Schools were soon after erected in that County, at the several Towns of Cloyne, Castlemartyr, Inishonane, Mourn-Abby, Youghal, Curryglais, Ballyclogh, and Drishane.

(h) The Preamble. *Illa excitandæ et promovendæ virtutis ratio, quâ nihil apud principes antiquius esse decet, non modo improbos coerceri, verumetiam bonos dignitate atque honoribus augeri postulat, quo (scilicet) virtus altiore loco posita, eluceat magis, hominumque adeo animos latius accendat, proinde titulo pro meritis decorandus jure censeatur. Prædilectus et perquam fidelis consiliarius noster Johannes Perceval Baronettus, propriis et avitis virtutibus nobis pariter commendatus, utpote qui à pervetusta familia originem ducat, quæ vexilla Gulielmi Normannorum ducis clarissimi antecessoris nostri in Angliam olim secuta; deinceps sub initium seculi proxime elapsi in Hiberniam trajecit, ubi jam inde, ab ipso ingressu, perpetuis tam in principem, quam in patriam meritis inclaruit. Qui majorum virtutem in amplissimis reipublicæ muneribus exercendis, et in adversis, triumphante Papismo, religionis et legum causa fortiter subeundis perinde spectatam, pari prudentia, integritate, constantia referrat. Qui intacta erga principem fide, pio in ecclesiam affectu, singulari in bonas artes studio, optimi civis partes vel adolescens eo usque impleverit, ut quæ ætate alii ad consulendum domesticis ipsorum rebus parum idonei censentur, ea, is sanctioribus regni consiliis exemplo perquam raro admotus sit; quo gravi munere ita perfunctus est, eumque erga nos animum semper ostendit, ut ulteriorem honoris gradum exinde promeretur; indignum porro foret regem benemerendo vinci, aut quæ alii agnoscunt beneficia, ab illo non rependi: Hic igitur causis permoti, prædictum Johannem Perceval, in proceres regni nostri Hiberniæ, sub titulo Baronis Perceval de Burton, cooptandum decrevimus. Sciatis igitur, &c.*

Conjunction with a few others, observing by the Decay of a beneficial Commerce, that Multitudes, uncapable of finding Business at home, might yet be serviceable to their Country abroad, applied to the Crown for the Government of a Track of Country in America, then uninhabited (unless by Indians) since called *Georgia*, which they proposed to people with a Remnant of the Unhappy at home, and persecuted Protestants in other Parts of Europe, by the Assistance of private Contributions and parliamentary Aids; and the Charter being granted 9th June 1732, his Lordship was thereby appointed the first President; and the King having long experienced his Fidelity and Attachment to his Person and Government, was pleased to create him Earl of Egmont (an old Family Seat) by Privy Seal, dated at Hampton-Court 4th September, and by Patent (i) 6th November 1733.

On 20th June 1710 his Lordship married Catharine, eldest Daughter to Sir Philip Parker à Morley, of Erwarton in Suffolk, Bart. (by Mary, Daughter to Samuel Fortrey, of Byall-Fenn in the County of Cambridge, Esq;) and Sister to Sir Philip Parker à Morley Long, Bart. who died 20th January 1740, and was the last Heir Male of the ancient House of the Barons Morley (k); and his Lordship, worn out by a paralytic

(i) The Preamble. Quandoquidem perquam fidelis et prædilectus consanguineus et consiliarius noster Johannes Perceval, Vicecomes Perceval de Kanturk, Baro Perceval de Burton, equestri loco natus, familiam antiquam, unde splendorem haud mediocrem in se derivasset, vicissim ipse illustraverit virtutum suarum luce, novisque adeo titulis auctus fuerit a charissimo parente nostro: Cumque ab illo tempore deinceps ita se gesserit, ut ulteriorem honoris gradum videatur promeruisse, nimirum qui eodem fere affectu alienis commodis consuluerit, quo quisquam alius suis, qui nec ambitione nec cupiditate ductus ab officio uspiam deflexerit, nec partium studio nomen dederit, nec sibi vixerit, sed publicæ utilitatis unice studiosus, quicquid vel ad pietatem promovendam, vel ad nequitiam coercendam, vel ad egestatem hominum sublevandam, vel ad industriam exercendam, feliciter excogitatum sit: hoc demum animose amplexus fuerit, id quod subditi nostri non in Europa solum, sed et in novo orbe degentes indidentem senserunt. Qui denique amoris in patriam usque memorem se ostenderit, ita tamen ut fidei in regem nunquam oblivisceretur. Propterea, ne meritis desint tituli, prædictum Johannem Perceval, in comites regni nostri Hiberniæ, sub titulo Comitiss de Egmont, cooptandum decrevimus. Sciatis igitur, &c.

(k) From the Relation born by this Family to the Barony of Morley, which (being a Barony in Fee, together with the Office of Marshal of Ireland) may descend to the Female Heirs, and, as such, is now in the Disposal of the Crown, to confer it on any of the Heirs general, it will not be improper to give the following short Deduction of it. William de Morle, a distinguished Commander in the Wars of Scotland, had Summons to Parliament from the 28th to the 34th Year of Edward I, inclusive; His Son Robert, Lord Morley, Admiral of England and Constable of the Tower, received the like Summons from 11 Edward II to 31 Edward III, in whose 34th Year he died; and having married Hawise, Daughter, and at length Heir to William le Marechal, hereditary Lord Marshal of Ireland, Baron of Hengham and Rye in England, was succeeded by his Son William, Lord Morley, Marshal of Ireland in his Mother's Right, who was summoned to Parliament from 38 Edward III to 2 Richard II, in which Year he died, and left Thomas, Lord Morley, who received the like Summons, from 5 Richard II to 4 Henry V. He married Anne,

Decay

Decay, departed this Life 1st May 1748, and was buried at Erwarton (1), having had Issue by her, who died 22d August 1749, æt. 60, and was buried with him, three Sons and four Daughters, viz.

Sir John, his Succellor.

Philip-Clarke, born 21st June 1714, died an Infant.

George, born 28th January 1721, died in July 1726.

Daughter Lady Catharine, born in Dublin 11th January 1711, and married, 14th April 1733, to Thomas Hanmer, of the Fenns in the County of Flint, Esq; Member of Parliament for Castlerising in Norfolk, who died without Issue, 1st April 1737, and she deceased in February 1747.

Mary, born 12th May 1713, died an Infant; as did

Mary, born 28th December 1716.

Daughter of Edward Lord Despencer, and had Sir Robert Morley, who dying before him, left Thomas, Lord Morley, summoned to Parliament from 5 to 13 Henry VI, who by Isabel, Daughter and Heir to Michael Delapole, Earl of Suffolk (and at length Heir to all that noble Family) left Robert, Lord Morley, Hengham, and Rye, Marshal of Ireland, whose only Child Alianore, by Elizabeth, Daughter of William Lord Roos, became the Wife of William Luvel, Lord Morley, and had one Son Henry, and one Daughter Alice, Heir to her Brother. Henry, Lord Morley, having the Command of 1000 Men, to aid the Emperor Maximilian, and raise the Siege of Dixmuyde, was there slain in 1489, and leaving no Issue by Elizabeth, Daughter to John Delapole, Duke of Suffolk, Niece to King Edward IV, whose Brother was declared Heir apparent to the Crown by King Richard III; his Sister and Heir Alice carried the Title of Morley, by Marriage, to Sir William Parker, Standard-bearer and Privy Counsellor to the said King, whose Son Henry had Summons to Parliament by that Title 21 Henry VIII. He married Alice, Daughter to Sir John St. John, of Bletfoe, and had Sir Henry Parker, Knight of the Bath, who dying before him, left Issue by his first Wife Grace, Daughter and Heir of Sir John Newport, Henry, Lord Morley (whose Male Line determined in Thomas, Lord Morley, who died childless in the Reign of William III) and by his second Wife Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir to Sir Philip Calthorpe, of Erwarton in Suffolk, he left Sir Philip Parker, of that Place, Knt. who by Catharine, Daughter of Sir John Goodwyn, had Sir Calthorpe Parker, Great-Great-Grandfather of Sir Philip Parker à Morley Long, mentioned in the Text.

(1) This beautiful Character of his Lordship is given by one that knew him well. He was the best of Husbands, the best of Fathers, the best of Masters, and the best of Friends; who never concerned himself in the Affairs of other Men, but to comfort them in Trouble, or to assist them in Necessity. Who never spoke of any Man's Character, but when he had an Opportunity to commend it. Who, in a Course of sixty-five Years from his Cradle to his Grave, was never found to have injured the Living or the Dead, either in Word or Deed. Honest and rational in his Principles of Government; dutiful and affectionate to his Prince; void of all Ambition and every vain Desire; free from any anxious Care to increase his own Fortunes; destitute of Envy at the Advancement of those of other Men: a Father rather than a Landlord, or Superior to his Tenants and Dependants; liberal without Profusion; generous without Ostentation; charitable in Secret to a transcendent Degree; just and punctual in all his Dealings with the World; benevolent to all Mankind—of every Nation—of every Religion—under every Description. A great Example of Virtue in his Youth. Of Moderation in the Vigour of his Age. Of Patience, during a long Illness in the Decline of Years. Of Philosophy, in a manly Support of the Loss of an only Brother, and of two Daughters, whom he tenderly loved, and who died but a short Time before him. Of Fortitude and Resignation, in the last Moments of his Life.

- (4) Lady Helena, born 14th February 1717, was married 3d November 1741, to Sir John Rawdon, Bart. (now Lord Rawdon) and died 11th June 1746.

Sir John,
3 Earl.

Sir John, the second and present Earl of Egmont, was born in London 24th February 1710-11, and after a learned Education at home, and a further Improvement by visiting foreign Countries, was chosen in 1731 a Burgess for Dingle, and, 31st December 1741, unanimously elected Representative for the City of Westminster; as he was in December 1747 for Weobley in Herefordshire, and in March following made a Gentleman of the Bedchamber to the Prince of Wales. On 15th February 1736 he married the Lady Catharine Cecil, second Daughter to James, late Earl of Salisbury (by the Lady Anne Tufton, second Daughter and Coheir to Thomas Earl of Thanet, by the Lady Catherine Cavendish, Daughter and Coheir to Henry Duke of Newcastle) and hath had Issue five Sons and one Daughter, viz.

- (1) John-James, Lord Viscount Perceval, born in Pall-Mall, Westminster, 29th January 1737.
- (2) Cecil-Parker, born 19th October 1739.
- (3) Philip-Tufton, born 10th March 1741.
- (4) Edward, born 19th April 1744.
- (5) Frederick-Augustus, born 11th February 1749.

And Lady Catharine, born 20th February 1745, who died 23d January 1749.

Titles.] Sir John Perceval, Earl of Egmont, Viscount Perceval of Kanturk, Baron Perceval of Burton, Baronet, and Lord Paramount of Duhallow, and of the Territories of Poble ô Callaghan and Poble ô Keefe.

Creations.] Lord of Duhallow, &c. in the County of Cork, 16th June 1615, 13 Jac. I. Baronet, 9th September 1661, 13 Car. II. B. Perceval of Burton, 21st April 1715, 1 Geo. I. V. Perceval of Kanturk, 25th February 1722, 9 Geo. I. and E. of Egmont, all in the County of Cork, 6th November 1733, 7 Geo. II.

Arms.] Pearl, on a Chief indented Ruby, three Crosses Pattee of the Field (m).

(m) The several Branches of this Family have the unusual Privilege of bearing Supporters to their Arms, as is evident from the ensuing Authority, copied from the original Entry in the Office of Arms, London. "This is to certify all, whom it may concern, that it appears from the ancient Seals of this Family, and from the ancient Paintings in the Glass Windows of the House of Weston, in the County of Somerset, that the Family of Perceval of the Line of Weston, of which the Earl of Egmont is the Chief, have born and used for Supporters to their Arms, two Eagles Sable, as depicted and blazoned in a Book, marked 3d D. 14. p. 182 and 186 (in the Office of Arms, London) from the Time of King Edward I. Witness our Hands, as Waiters of the Month, this 16th Day of April, and in the third Crest.]

Crest.] On a Wreath, a Thistle, Proper.

Supporters.] The Dexter, an Antelope, Pearl, attired, gorged with a ducal Coronet, chained, tufted, and unguled, Topaz. The Sinister a Stag, Diamond, furnished as the Dexter, each having in its Mouth a Thistle, Proper. Also two Black Eagles, each with one Wing displayed, the other behind the Shield.

Motto.] SUB CRUCE CANDOR.

Seats.] Charlton near Greenwich, nine Miles from London; Mount-Pleasant, near Tunbridge-Wells, thirty-five Miles from London, both in the County of Kent; and at Enmore Manor, in the County of Somerset, four Miles from Bridgewater, six from Taunton, and 140 from London; Burton-House (burned down in the Wars of 1688, by a Party of King James's Forces, of which the Offices only now remain in Repair) ninety Miles from Dublin; Loghort-Castle, ninety-five Miles from Dublin; and Kanturk-Castle (a noble Pile, of which only the Walls are now standing) 100 Miles from Dublin; all in the County of Cork.

PONSONBY, Earl of BESSBOROUGH,

THIS noble Family derives its Origin from Picardy, and (31) their prime Ancestor in these Kingdoms accompanying William, Duke of Normandy in his Expedition to England, his Posterity established their Residence at Haugh-Heale near Whitehaven in Cumberland, where they possessed a good Estate, and took their Name from the Lordship of Ponsonby, of which they were Owners; and had conferred upon them the Office of BARBER to the Kings of England, much about the Time (as is said) that the Earl of Arran's Ancestor was appointed to the Office of BUTLER, to which the Coat-Armour of the Family bears an Allusion.

John Ponsonby of Haugh-Heale, Esq; was the Father of John: Simon, his Successor there, whose Son Henry, by Dorothy, Simon. Daughter to Mr. Sandys of Rottenden in Cumberland, had Henry. Issue two Sons, Sir John and Henry, who both settled in Ireland. For, in the Year 1649, when Oliver Cromwell was appointed by the Parliament of England, to reduce that

"tenth Year of the Reign of George the second, King of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, Annoque Dom, 1740,

Charles Greene, Lancaster.
Richard Mawson, Portcullis."

Kingdom

Kingdom to their Obedience, he landed at Dublin 14th August, with a considerable Army, amongst the Officers of which were these two Brothers; the elder whereof was Ancestor to the Earl of Bessborough; and the younger having Lands assigned to him, as a Soldier, in the County of Kerry, had the same confirmed by Patent under the Acts of Settlement 16th June 1666, and became seated at Stackstown and Crotto in that County. He married Rose, Daughter to Thomas Weldon of St. John's Bower near Athy in the County of Kildare, and of Raheen in the Queen's County, Esq; and dying in 1681, in the sixty-first Year of his Age, had Issue seven Sons and eleven Daughters, whereof three Sons and seven Daughters lived to Maturity, and were

(1) John Ponsonby of Killmallock, Esq; who married Margaret, Daughter to Mr. Thomas Holmes of that Place, (Brother to Sir Robert Holmes, Governor of the Isle of Wight, and to Sir John, Governor of Usk-Castle) but left no Issue.

(2) Thomas, who succeeded at Crotto.

(3) Henry, who died unmarried.

(1) Daughter Dorothy died unmarried.

(2) Mary, married to Henry Stoughton of Rattoo in Kerry, Esq; (she being then twelve Years old, and he sixteen) by whom she had an only Daughter Honora, first married to Pierce Crosbie, Esq; Son of Patrick, and Grandson of Sir Thomas Crosbie, who dying on his Travels without Issue; she married, secondly, Edward Shewell near Ardart in Kerry, Nephew to the said Sir Thomas Crosbie, and by him had Issue.

(3) Jane, first married to Samuel Des-Mynieres (Son to Alderman John Des-Mynieres, Lord Mayor of the City of Dublin in 1666, whose Father Lewis, a Native of Amesfort in the Province of Utrecht, was made a free Denizon of Ireland 11th December 1655) by whom, besides other Children, she had Rev. Henry Des-Mynieres, Rector of Clonagam and Newtown-Lennon in the County of Waterford. Her second Husband was Captain William Hayes of Dublin, and dying in 1720, left Issue by him an only Son Henry, killed in a Duel in the Church-yard of Mornington in the County of Meath 22d February 1728.

(4) Honora, born 2d February 1662, was married in September 1695, to William Mathews of Blanchfield in the County of Kilkenny, Esq; Captain of a Troop in Brigadier Robert Echlin's Dragoons, who served in the Wars of Flanders, Portugal and Spain, and died 26th May 1732, having Issue three Sons and one Daughter; Henry, who died unmarried

10th August 1729; John, who died in 1747 (leaving two Sons by Jane, younger Daughter to Walter Fitz-Gerald of Bramblestown, Esq;) William, who has no Issue by his Wife Mary-Anne, Daughter to Mr. Hugh Gyhen of the County of Carlow; and Rose married to Mr. James Halspen of Kilkenny, and left a Daughter Honora.

Anne first married to George Brabazon, Esq; by whom she had two Daughters (a); secondly to Alderman David Coffart of Dublin; and thirdly to George Monck of Stephen's-Green, Esq; by neither of whom she had Issue; and dying in 1734, was buried in St. Bride's near her Daughter Mary. (5)

Eleanor, born in February 1667, was married to Sir Nathanael Whitwell, Alderman of Dublin, knighted 10th July 1715, and had three Sons and three Daughters, Edward, Nathanael, Henry; Margaret, Jane, and Mary. (6)

Sarah, to Mr. Christopher Hilliard of Lifftrim in Kerry, and had three Sons and two Daughters. (7)

Thomas Ponsonby of Crotto, Esq; married Sufanna, Daughter to Mr. Samuel Grice of Ballygalane in the County of Limerick, and had Issue two surviving Sons and four Daughters, viz. (1) Richard Ponsonby now of Crotto, Esq; Member of Parliament for Kingsale, who married Helen, eldest Daughter to Sir John Meade, Bart. but by her, who died 28th March 1743, had no Issue. (2) Samuel, killed in Cork about the Year 1729, by a Watchman. (1) Daughter Rose, married in November 1705, to John Carrique of Glandyne in Kerry, Esq; and had several Children. (2) Alice, in September 1718 to Edmund, Son and Heir of James Peacock of Graige in the County of Limerick, Gent. and by him, who left her a Widow in 1734, she had two Sons, James and Samuel. (3) Honora, to Mr. Charles Wren of Littur in that County. (4) Anne to Mr. Henry Hilliard of Lifftrim, her first Cousin, and had Issue.

I now proceed with Sir John Ponsonby, Ancestor to the Sir John Earl of Bessborough. He was born in the Year 1608, and came to Ireland (as before-mentioned) with Cromwell, in whose Army he was first a Major, and afterwards a Colonel

(a) They were (1) Mary, who 1st June 1707 became the second Wife of John Keating, Esq; who dying at Annapolis-Royal in the West-Indies 1718, she re-married, 22d January 1720, with William Brabazon, Esq; a Relation of her Father, but left no surviving Issue by either. (2) Rose, married, 13th November 1713, to Richard Wheeler of Leyrath near Kilkenny, Esq; and by him, who died 26th May 1736, had two Sons and five Daughters, Jonah Wheeler of Leyrath, Esq; who married Elizabeth, eldest Daughter of Denny Cuffe, Esq; Oliver; Mary-Anne married to Mr. Lovett of Dublin; Judith to Richard, Son of Arthur Helsham of Leggethath near Kilkenny, Esq; Rose, Sarah, and Brabazon.

of

of Horse; was made a Knight, and at that Time being a Widower, and having several Children, he settled his Estate of about 500 l. a Year upon them, whom he left in England. After the Reduction of the Kingdom, he was one of the Commissioners for taking the Depositions of the Protestants, concerning the Murders committed by the Irish, during the Course of the War; was Sheriff of the Counties of Wicklow and Kildare in 1654; and when King Charles II was restored, appointed, 19th March 1660, a Commissioner for executing his Majesty's Declaration of the 30th of November for the Settlement of Ireland. He represented the County of Kilkenny in the first Parliament, called 9th May 1661; had two Grants of Lands under the Acts of Settlement; and 15th July 1679, an Abatement was made of the Quit-Rents, imposed on his Estate by the said Acts; and by acquiring many Debentures, and making other Purchases, he left a considerable Estate. He lies buried in the Church of Fidowne near Bessborough, with this Memorial:

Here lieth the Body of Sir JOHN
PONSONBY of Bessborough, who
departed this Life A. D. 1678, in
the 60th Year of his Age.

His Wife was Elizabeth, eldest Daughter to Henry, Lord Folliott of Ballyshannon, Widow of Richard, Son and Heir to Sir Edward Wingfield of Powerscourt, and also Relict of Edward Trevor, Brother to Marcus, Viscount Dungannon, by whom he had two Sons, Sir Henry and William; and a Daughter Elizabeth, married in 1673 to Richard, Lord Viscount Shannon.

Sir Henry Ponsonby, Knt. the elder Son, 1st October 1674 married Dorothy, Daughter to Captain Shaw of Drogheda, but dying without Issue in the Reign of K. William, the Estate devolved on his Brother William Ponsonby of Bessborough, Esq; who served in Parliament for the County of Kilkenny during the Reign of Q. Anne, and until he was created a Peer. In September 1715, he was called into the Privy Council, and by Privy Seal, dated at St. James's 28th July, and by Patent (*b*) at Dublin 11th September 1721,

William,
V. Duncannon.

(*b*) The Preamble. Cum generis antiquitas, animi fortitudo, consilium atque intemerata fides boni et æqui Principis favorem et gratiam devincant, iisque dilectum et persidelem subditum nostrum Gulielmum Ponsonby Armigerum ornamentum Iubens perspexerimus, quippe qui gente clarus, ex atavis nempe apud Picardos in Gallia oriundus, a Normannica debellatione in Britanniam translatus, ibique in Cumbriz comitatu per tot sæcula confidentibus, inde pater cum abhinc octoginta fere annis in Hiberniam, periclitantibus admodum Protestantium rebus Papistarum defectione ac nefario gladio, transmigrasset, illius eum in re militari facinora non solum ad cohortis præfecti & equitis gradum promoverint, sed et aliæ animi dotes regni

was

was created Baron Bessborough of Bessborough, and took his Seat 23d of that Month in the House of Lords; being further advanced by Privy Seal, dated 30th December, and by Patent (c) 28th February 1722 to the Dignity of Viscount Duncannon, with the annual Creation Fee of 20 Marks. He married Mary, Sister to Brabazon Moore of Ardee in the County of Louth, Esq; and they both are buried in the Church of Fidowne, with these Inscriptions to their Memory:

GULIELMI PONSONBY

Vice-comitis Duncannon

quod mortuum est

Hic jacet

Depositum.

Obiit Die Nov. 17. An. Dom. 1724.

Ætat. 67.

Siste Viator,

et

Memento Mori.

Here lieth the Body of MARY,
the Wife of the Hon. Colonel William

Ponsonby of Bessborough,

Grand-Daughter of the Right Hon.

the Earl of Drogheda, by her
Father; and the Right Hon. the Earl of

Meath by her Mother; and her

Virtues were suitable to her

Birth. She departed this Life on the

26th Day of May 1713, in the 52d

Year of her Age.

Their Issue were three Sons and six Daughters, viz.

proceribus compluribus affinitate dignum qui jungeretur reddiderint. Nec Patre minor præsens filius, qui eadem præditus indole, à prima juventute patriæ libertatis et imperii juris se vindicem usque præbuit; mature ac diu castra secutus, labentem Hiberniæ regni rem in Londonderrica obsidione pertinaciter sustentavit, totumque ejus belli curriculum absolvit idem ad cohortis præfecturam evectus; et cum à militia vacarit, senator, quotiescunque habita sunt comitia, electus, causam reipublicæ, cultus divini ex Protestantium ritu, necnon successionis nostræ, extremo quo versatus est discrimine, strenue ac constanter egit, ejus exemplum, notatu dignum, ex natis nepotibusve sex sunt uno tempore imitati. Ne ergo tot et tanta merita debita mercede careant, utque alii ad virtutis laudem præmiumque accendantur, huic viro de nobis et republica tam bene merito, patricos decrevimus honores. Sciatis igitur, &c.

(c) The Preamble. Cum prædilectus et perquem fidelis consanguineus et consiliarius noster Gulielmus Baro Bessborough de Bessborough, in regno nostro Hiberniæ, necnon à longa serie præclarorum avorum oriundus, sed virtute progenitorum præditus, erga nos nota et explorata fidelitate firmiter se gessit, quapropter ut quanto illis his temporibus, tanto posteris honoribus longe extractis remunerati magis elucescant, Sciatis, &c.

Brabazon,

(1) Brabazon, created Earl of Bessborough.

(2) Henry Ponsonby of Ashgrove in the County of Kilkenny, Esq; who in November 1715, was chosen to Parliament for the Borough of Fethard, and in October 1727 for Clomines, after which he made his Election for Enestioige; and embracing a Military Life, was made a Captain of Foot 2d August 1705, and 13th May 1735, Colonel of a Regiment; and in February 1741, being promoted to the Rank of a Brigadier-General, was appointed, 24th April 1742, in that Station, as a General Officer, to command the Troops sent into Flanders, in Aid of the Queen of Hungary: Also, 14th July 1743, he was made a Major-General, but lost his Life at the Head of his Regiment 11th May 1745, N. S. in the Battle of Fontenoy near Tournay. He married the Lady Frances Brabazon, youngest Daughter to Chambre, the fifth Earl of Meath, and left one Daughter Juliana, married in 1743 to Lieutenant William Southwell; and one Son Chamber-Brabazon, then Lieutenant in his Father's Regiment, who 28th September 1746 married Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir to Edward Clarke of Rouske in the County of Meath, Esq; (who died in February 1738) and has a Son, born 22d September 1748; and a Daughter 6th November 1749.

(3) Folliott, who 25th February 1741, was made Captain of a Troop of Horse, and was Aid de Camp to the Lord Chancellor, as L. J. of Ireland. He married, 23d April 1737, Jane, Daughter to Captain Taylor of Cork, and dying 14th October 1746, was buried at St. Anne's Church, Dublin, leaving one Son Brabazon, born in November 1745, who died 6th December 1748, and was buried with him.

(1) Daughter Elizabeth, was first married in March 1692 to Richard (Son and Heir to Stephen Moore of Kilworth in the County of Cork, Esq; and Grandson to Richard Moore of Clonmell, Esq;) who dying before his Father in 1701, left one Son Stephen Moore, Esq; Representative of the County of Tipperary in Parliament, who married Alice, Daughter of Hugh Colvill, Esq; (and hath several Children) and two Daughters, Mary married to William King of Kilpacon in the County of Limerick, Esq; and Elizabeth to ——— Chartres, Esq; Counsellor at Law. Her second Husband was Thomas Newcomen of Dovehill in Tipperary, Esq; (fourth Son to Sir Thomas Newcomen of Mostown in the County of Longford, Bart.) and by him she had three Sons and one Daughter, (1) Ponsonby, Collector of Clonmell, and Barrack-Master of Waterford, who in July 1733 married Mary, only Daughter to Richard Hammerton of Ballyneale;

Ballyneale, Esq; and dying in April 1746, left one Son Thomas, an Infant, and four Daughters, Mary, Elizabeth, Letitia, and Carolina. (2) William, Collector of Excise in the Port of Cork. (3) Robert; and Sarah, first married to James Dawson of New-Forest in Tipperary, Esq; and secondly to William Dawson, Esq; Surveyor-General of Munster, and now Collector of Excise for the County of Dublin.

Anne, the first Wife to Nicholas Loftus of Loftus-Hall, Esq; Member of Parliament for the County of Wexford, by whom she had four Sons, Nicholas Loftus-Hume, Esq; Member of Parliament for Bannow, who married Mary, elder Daughter to Sir Gustavus Hume, Bart. John, buried at St. Mary's, Dublin, 26th April 1714; Henry, chosen to Parliament for the said Borough, and Clerk of the Coast-Permits, who in 1745 married Frances, Daughter to Henry Monroe late of Roe's-Hall in the County of Downe, Esq; Ponsonby; and three Daughters, of whom — was married 31st Dec. 1736 to John, Son and Heir of Charles Tottenham of Tottenham-Green in the County of Wexford, Esq.

Mary, to William Wale of Coolenamucky in the County of Waterford, Esq; Member of Parliament for Knocktopher, who died 2d May 1747, leaving three Daughters, Mary, married, 15th April 1734, to John Baldwin of Corolanty in the King's County, Esq; Catharine, 21st March 1735, to Francis Sadlier of Sopewell-Hall in Tipperary, Esq; and Anne, to Rev. Mr. Carr, Son to Dr. Charles Carr, late Bishop of Killaloe. (3)

Bridget, first Wife to Arthur Weldon of Raheen in the Queen's County, Esq; and died without Issue. (4)

Dorothy, first Wife to William Hoare of Harperstown in the County of Wexford, Esq; Member of Parliament for Taghmon, Advocate-General and Judge-Martial, Commissioner of Appeals, and Master in Chancery, who died in February 1745, leaving by her two Daughters, Mary, married 11th April 1748 to John Cox of Coolcliffe in the same County, Esq; and Anne. (5)

Letitia, married, in November 1722, to James May of Mayfield in the County of Waterford, Esq; who died in 1735, having had Issue Edward, who died young; James; Ponsonby; and Eliza-Rickards, married 12th November 1745 to Thomas Carew of Ballynemona in that County, Esq. (6)

Brabazon, the second Viscount Duncannon, was born in Brabazon, 1679, and in 1704 returned to Parliament Knight for the Earl of County of Kildare, as in 1713 and 1715 he was Member Bessborough for rough.

for the Borough of Newtown. In 1707 he was Captain of Grenadiers in General Whetham's Regiment; and in 1713 Sheriff of the County of Kilkenny (whereof he is Governor) which Office he served the ensuing Year for the County of Kildare; and 4th October 1722 was joined with his Son John in the Office of Searcher, Packer, and Gager of the Ports of Waterford, Passage, and New-Ross. On his Succession to the Honour, he took his Seat in the House of Lords 7th September 1725; and in May 1726 was called into the Privy Council, in which he was continued by K. George II, on his ascending the Throne, who 20th April 1739 appointed him a Commissioner of his Revenues; and by Privy Seal, dated at Kensington 31st August, and by Patent (d) 6th October that Year, created him Earl of Bessborough; also, 12th June 1749, advanced him to the Dignity of a Peer of Great Britain by the Title of Lord Ponsonby, Baron Ponsonby of Sysonby; (and as such he took his Seat in the House of Peers 17th January 1750) being in March following constituted Mareschal of the Admiralty in Ireland.

He married to his first Wife Sarah, Daughter to James Margetson, Esq; Son and Heir to Dr. James Margetson, Archbishop of Armagh, Widow of Hugh Colvill, Esq; Son and Heir to Sir Robert Colvill of Newtown in the County of Downe; and by her, who died 21st May 1733, and was buried at Fidowne, had four Sons and six Daughters. He married secondly, 28th November 1733, Elizabeth, elder Daughter and Coheir to John Sankey of Tenelick in the County of Longford, Esq; but by her (who was born in 1680; and was the Widow of Sir John King, and of John, Lord Tullamore, died 17th July 1738, and was buried at Fidowne) his Lordship had no Issue. His Children were,

- (1) Margetson, born 22d December 1709, who died young.
- (2) William, Viscount Duncannon, who in the Reign of King George I was returned to Parliament for the County of Kilkenny, which he now represents, and is a most accomplished Nobleman, having greatly improved himself by visiting the Courts of many foreign Princes, from which he re-

(d) The Preamble. As our late Royal Father, in Consideration of the Loyalty and eminent Services of William, late Viscount Duncannon, and his Ancestors, did first create him Baron Bessborough of Bessborough, and afterwards promoted him to the Degree of Viscount Duncannon: So we, equally studious to reward Merit, and being well assured of the inviolable Attachment of Brabazon, Viscount Duncannon, to our Royal Person and Government; and of his constant Adherence to the Laws and Constitution of his Country; and that his Behaviour both before his being in Possession of the Dignities of Baron and Viscount, and ever since, hath rendered him worthy of an Addition of Honour: Know ye therefore, &c.

turned

turned to England in 1739, and in June that Year married the Lady Caroline Cavendish, eldest Daughter to William, Duke of Devonshire, L. L. of Ireland, to whom he was appointed Secretary, and sworn of the Privy Council here in 1741; was chosen to Parliament for the Town of Derby 8th March following, for which he continues to serve; and 24th June 1746 appointed one of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty. He hath Issue one Son, John, born 27th September 1749; and two Daughters, Catharine, and Charlotte.

John, born 29th March 1713, was chosen, in February 1739, Member of Parliament for Newtown; was appointed, in 1741, Secretary to the Commissioners of the Revenue, as one of which Board he succeeded his Father 6th August 1744; and in May 1748 was called into his Majesty's Privy Council. On 20th September 1743, he married the Lady Elizabeth Cavendish, second Daughter of the Duke of Devonshire, and hath Issue two Sons and two Daughters, John, William, Catharine, and Sarah. (3)

Richard, born 2d July 1722, succeeded his Brother as Secretary to the Commissioners of the Revenue, and in October 1747, was chosen Member of Parliament for Knocktopher. (4)

Daughter Mary, baptized 15th August 1706. (1)

Dorothy, born 2d March 1707, both died young. (2)

Sarah, baptized 27th March 1711, was married in 1728 to Edward, Earl of Drogheda, and died 19th January 1736. (3)

Lady Anne, married 9th December 1734 to Benjamin Burton of Burton-Hall in the County of Carlow, Esq; Member of Parliament for Knocktopher, and hath Issue two Sons and one Daughter, Benjamin, William, and Sarah, (4)

Lady Elizabeth, 23d December 1739 to Sir William Fownes of Woodstock in the County of Kilkenny, Bart. Member of Parliament for Dingle (Son of Kendrick, and Grandson to Sir William Fownes, so created 26th October 1724) and hath one Daughter, Sarah, born in August 1743. (5)

Lady Letitia, 13th November 1742 to Harvey Morres of Castle-Morres in the County of Kilkenny, Esq; Member of Parliament for Irishtown, and hath one Son, Redmond-Harvey, and two Daughters, Letitia and Jane. (6)

Titles. Brabazon Ponsonby, Earl of Bessborough, Viscount Duncannon, Baron Bessborough of Bessborough, and Lord Ponsonby, Baron Ponsonby of Syfonby.

Creations. B. Bessborough of Bessborough in the County of Kilkenny 11th September 1721, 8 Geo. I. V. Duncannon of the Fort of Duncannon in the County of Wexford 22d February 1722, 9 Geo. I. E. of Bessborough 6th October

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1739,

1739, 13 Geo. II. and Lord Ponsonby, B. Ponsonby of Sysonby in the County of Leicester 12th June 1749, 23 Geo. II.

Arms.] Ruby, a Chevron between three Combs, Pearl.

Crest.] In a ducal Coronet, Topaz, three Arrows with Heads downwards, one in Pale, the others in Saltire, enveloped with a Snake, all Proper.

Supporters.] Two Lions regardant, Proper.

Motto.] PRO REGE, LEGE, GREGE.

Seat.] Bessborough in the County of Kilkenny, three Miles from Carrick, and sixty from Dublin.

VERNEY, Earl of VERNEY.

- O**F the Name of VERNEY, besides the Lord of whom I now write, is the noble Family of Willoughby of Broke, who probably had the same Original from William de Vernai, living in the Reigns of K. Henry I. and K. Stephen. However this be, the County of Bucks hath long been honoured by the Residence of this ancient and worthy Family; whereof Sir Ralph Verney was the Father of John Verney, Esq; who in 1433 was returned one of the Gentry of that County by the Commissioners of King Henry VI, appointed to take an Account of the Gentry of England. He married Margaret, Daughter and Heir to Sir Robert Whittingham of Penley in the County of Hertford, Sheriff of London in 1419; by which Marriage being possessed of that Estate, he was therein succeeded by his Son
- Sir Ralph. Ralph Verney, Esq; who was born in London, and being bred a Mercer, became a Freeman of that Corporation, and in 1466 served the Office of Lord Mayor of that City, and received the Honour of Knighthood. He married Margaret, Daughter and Heir to Francis Iwardly of Quainton in Bucks, Esq; by whom he had two Sons and three Daughters, viz. Sir Ralph his Heir; Sir John Verney of Penley, who 21 Edw. IV was Sheriff of the Counties of Bedford and Bucks; and 14 Hen. VII. of Essex and Hertford; Eleanor, married to Sir Edward Greville; Catharine, to Sir John Conway of Arrow in Warwickshire, Knight Bannaret; and Margaret to Sir Edward Raleigh of Farnborough in the same County, Knt.
- Sir Ralph. Sir Ralph Verney served the Office of Sheriff for the Counties of Bedford and Bucks, the 3. 16, and 32 Years of King

King Henry VIII; and marrying Elizabeth, second Daughter to Edmund Lord Bray of Stoke, Sister and Coheir to John, the last Lord Bray, who died Childless in the Reign of Edward VI, had Issue seven Sons and two Daughters; Anne, married to Sir Nicholas Pointz of Aſton in the County of Gloucester; and Jane to Sir Francis Hynde of Madingley in the County of Cambridge, Knights; and of the Sons, who were Edward, John, Edmund, Francis, Ralph, Urian, and Richard; the last was knighted, and in 21 Hen. VIII, and 4 Eliz. was Sheriff of the Counties of Leicester and Warwick; and Edward the eldest succeeding his Father, married Edward Dorothy, Daughter of Sir Edward Peckham, but dying without Issue, as did John his next Brother, the Estate devolved on

Edmund, the third Son, who received the Honour of Sir Ed-Knighthood; was Sheriff of the County of Bedford 14 Eliz. ^{mund.} as in the 19th and 31st he was for *that* of Hertford; and was thrice married, first to Frances, Daughter of John Hastings of Elford in Oxfordshire, Esq; by whom he had no Issue; secondly to Audrey, Daughter to William Gardiner of Fulmar, Esq; and by her had Sir Francis Verney of Penley, who left no Issue by his Wife Ursula, Daughter of William St. Barbe, Esq. And his third Wife was Mary, Daughter to — Blankney of Sparrowham in Norfolk, Esq; by whom he had

Sir Edmund Verney of Middle-Claydon, who was born in ^{Sir Ed-} London 7th April 1596, and bred up chiefly at Court, with ^{mund.} an Education suitable to his Birth, till his Mind was accomplished with that useful and manly Knowledge, which raised him to Thoughts of Employment, worthy and ingenious. This Disposition induced him to spend some Time with George, Lord Goring, in the Low-Country Wars; after his Return from which, he attended Edward, Lord Herbert, and Sir Henry Wotton, King James's Embassadors, to see the Countries of France and Italy; as in 1618 he did the Earl of Bristol into Spain, and when he returned, was recommended to the Service of Charles, Prince of Wales; who disposing of Offices (when King) agreeable to Men's Capacities, appointed Sir Edmund Verney, Knight-Mareschal of his Household; in whose Reign he served in Parliament for the Boroughs of Aylebury and Chipping-Wycombe.

The Word *Mareschal*, in French, imports a General of an Army; and in England, whoever enjoys the Post of Knight-Mareschal, is obliged to carry the Royal Standard in Time of War. This being his Duty, he attended his Majesty, in

1639, in his Expedition against the Scots; and held the Standard at Nottingham, on the unhappy Difference between the King and Parliament; and then declared, that *by the Grace of God* (his usual Expression) *they that would wrest that Standard from his Hand, must first wrest his Soul from his Body*. Accordingly, at the Battle of Edge-Hill, fought 23d October 1642, he boldly charged with it among the thickest of the Enemy, to engage the Soldiers to follow him; and being surrounded by Numbers, was offered his Life if he would deliver up the Standard; but he rejected the Offer, and so fell for his Country with great Honour, having that Day killed sixteen Gentlemen with his own Hand; and at the Time that he thus fought for his Sovereign at Home, he had sent his Son Sir Ralph to accomplish himself for his Service Abroad. He married Margaret, eldest Daughter to Sir Thomas Denton of Hillesden in Bucks, Knt. by whom he had six Daughters, and as many Sons, which were Sir Ralph, Thomas, Sir Edmund, who commanded a Regiment of Horse, and being Deputy-Governor of Drogheda, was killed 11th September 1649, at the taking of that Town by Cromwell; Henry, a Colonel also in the King's Service; John, and Richard.

Sir Ralph, 1 Bart. Sir Ralph Verney, the eldest Son, was a Member of that Parliament, which in 1660 restored K. Charles II, who by Patent, dated 16th March 1661, created him a Baronet. In the Parliaments of 1681 and 1688, he was returned Member for the Town of Buckingham; and marrying Mary, Daughter and Heir to John Blackwell of Waseing and Abingdon in the County of Berks, had Issue three Daughters, who all died young; and three Sons, Edmund, John, and Ralph; the eldest of whom having Issue one Daughter Mary, and two Sons, Ralph and Edmund, who both died unmarried, the Title devolved on his Brother John, who by her Majesty Q. Anne, was created Baron Verney of Belturbet, and Viscount of Fermanagh by Patent (a), dated at Westminster 16

Sir Edmund, 2 Bart.
John, V. Fermanagh.

(a) The Preamble. Nos magna herorum emolumenta et subditorum præmia emeritorum magnopere promoventes, æquum duximus dilectum et fidelem nostrum Johannem Verney Baronettum conspicuis gratiæ nostræ notis insignire; qui avitis majorum honoribus sua indole collata propriisque virtutibus adjunctis, unâ cum intermerata in coronam et dignitatem nostram fide, antiquum genus de novo illustravit, quamplurimis optimatum Angliæ familiis consanguineus; necnon longo militum egregii honoris stemmate successive exortus; cujus avus Edmund Verney augustissimo et beatæ memoriæ avo nostro regioque Martyri Carolo primo tenaciter adhærens et strenue inserviens, honore equitis aurati et officio Militis Marefcalli Hospitii Regis donatus est, et Vexillifer etiam regius in funestissimo illo prælio apud Edge-Hill fortiter sed infeliciter occubuit. Patre præterea natus Radulpho Verney Milite et Baronetto, qui, fidelitate innata, cum utroque Carolo avo nostro et avunculo;

June 1703. In the Years 1710 and 1713, he served in Parliament for the County of Bucks, as he did in succeeding Parliaments for the Borough of Agmondefham to his Death, on 23d June 1717. He married three Wives, viz. 1st Elizabeth, younger Daughter to Daniel Baker of London, Esq; who died at Pen in Bucks 20th August 1700; secondly Mary, Daughter to Sir Francis Lawley of Spoonhill in Shropshire, Bart. and thirdly, Elizabeth, Daughter to Ralph Palmer of Little Chelsea in Middlesex, Esq; and by her, who died 12th December 1736, and was buried at Hertford, had Issue Ralph his Heir; and three Daughters, viz. Elizabeth, who never married; Mary, the second Wife to Colonel John Lovett of Dublin, (and by him, who died 24th April 1710, had Issue Captain Verney Lovett, John, and Elizabeth) and Margaret, to Sir Thomas Cave of Stamford in the County of Northampton, Bart. Representative of the County of Leicester in every Parliament from 9 Q. Anne to his Death on 21st April 1719, by whom she was Mother of Sir Verney Cave, Bart. who died 13th September 1734, unmarried; and of Sir Thomas Cave, who in November 1735 married Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir to Griffith Davies of Birmingham in Warwickshire, M. D. and hath Issue.

Sir Ralph Verney, the second Viscount, succeeded his Fa- Sir Ralph, ther as Member of Parliament for Agmondefham, for which E. Ver- he was rechosen in 1722, as he was for Wendover in Mayney.

1741 and 1747; and his Majesty taking into Consideration his eminent Virtues and Merits, was pleased by Privy Seal, dated at St. James's 22d January, and by Patent at Dublin 7th February 1742, to advance him to the Dignity of Earl of Verney. He married Catharine, eldest Daughter and Coheir to Henry Paschal of Baddow-Hall in Essex, Esq; and by her, who died 28th November 1748, had two Sons and two Daughters, viz.

John, who 6th July 1736, married the Daughter of Josiah Nicholson of London, and of Clapham in Surry, Esq; (1) but dying 3d June 1737, was interred with his Ancestors at Stiff-Claydon, leaving her with Child, of which, being a Daughter, she was delivered 23d October; and in 1741 re-

res adversas æquanimiter sustinuit, opibus et agris ejusque non minimis interim scelerate surreptis, ipsoque cum suis in diuturnum, sed laudabile quasi exilium decedente: Avunculos etiam habuit Edmundum Verney Militem, et Henricum Verney Armigerum, utrumque in exercitu regio Militum Tribunalum sagacem, fortem, et fidelem; Edmundus vero, expugnata apud Hibernos Drogheda, sæviente execranda illa perduellione infausti nominis Cromwelliana, inhumano et more nondum audito, peremptus fuit. His ergo (inter alia) non oblitis, et ut sciant posterum quantum valeant res honestæ et bene gestæ: Sciatis, &c.

married with Richard, Brother to Alderman William Calvert of London.

- (2) Ralph, Viscount Fermanagh, who 11th September 1740, married the Daughter of Henry Herring of London, Merchant, one of the Directors of the Bank of England.
- (1) Daughter Lady Elizabeth, married 27th June 1748 to Bennet, now Earl of Harborough.
- (2) Lady Catharine died unmarried 17th August 1750.

Titles.] Sir Ralph Verney, Earl of Verney, Viscount of Fermanagh, Baron Verney of Belturbet, and Baronet.

Creations.] Baronet, 16th March 1661, 14 Car II. B. Verney of Belturbet in the County of Cavan, and V. of the County of Fermanagh 16th June 1703, 2 Q. Anne; and E. of Verney in the Province of Leinster 7th February 1742, 16 Geo. II.

Arms.] Sapphire, on a Cross, Pearl, five Mulletts, Ruby.

Crest.] On a Wreath, a Phoenix in Flames, beholding a Ray of the Sun, all Proper.

Supporters.] Two Tygers, Pearl, each gorged with a ducal Coronet, Sapphire, and chained, Topaz.

Motto.] UNG TOUT SEUL.

Seats.] Middle-Claydon in the County of Bucks, four Miles from Buckingham, and forty from London. Baddow-Hall in Essex, two Miles from Chelmsford, and twenty-five from London.

MAULE, Earl PANMURE.

THE Name of MAULE is one of those mentioned by Boethius and other Scottish Historians, to have been first introduced from Hungary into Scotland, in the 11th Century, in the Reign of K. Malcolm III; one of the Name being in the Retinue of Edward, the Out-Law, of England, and his Sister Margaret, Queen of Scotland: But this Assertion being controverted by some diligent Inquirers into the Antiquities of that Country, we shall depend upon their Credit, who derive the first Ancestor of this Family from *that* of De Maulia in France, so called from a fair Lordship of that Name upon the Confines of Normandy; where they flourished, until Robert, the last Lord Maule (whose Coat-Armour, the same of Lord Panmure's, is set up in the Church of Maule) was killed in Hungary by the Turks in 1398, leaving an only Daughter, who carried the Lordship of Maule,

Maule, and many other Seigniories to her Husband Simon de Moranvilliers, Lord of Flaccourt.

Anfold, Lord of Maule, was the Father of Guarin, the Anfold. Father of Anfold, whose Son Peter, Lord of Maule died in Peter. January 1101, and was interred in the Cloyster of Utica, to which Monastery he had been a great Benefactor, leaving Issue by Guindismoth his Wife, of the noble Family of Troyes, four Sons, Anfold, Ancestor to the Family of Maule in France; Theobald; Guarin; and William.

Guarin de Maulia, the third Son, is supposed to attend Guarin. William the Conqueror, in his Expedition to England, the Name being inserted in the Roll of Battle-Abbey, and had assigned him the Lordship of Hatton de Cliveland; out of which his Son Robert made a Donation to the Abbey of Robert. Whitby in Yorkshire, in the Reign of Henry I, and was the first of the Family that settled in Scotland, in the Time of Henry, Son to King David I, in the 12th Century. To him succeeded William de Maulia, or Masculus, his eldest Son William. (having a younger, who succeeded his Brother) who was Witness to a Donation, made by the said Prince Henry, of the Lands of Clerkingtoun to the Church of Haddingtoun; and siding with King David I, in the Battle of the Standard, 1138, was rewarded by his Grandson and Successor Malcolm IV, with the Lands of Foulis in Gaurin, Perthshire; out of which (among other Donations) he gave to God, and the Church of St. Andrew, the Chapel of Foulis and the Lands thereto belonging. He left three Daughters his Coheirs, who were ———, married to Archibald Forgand; Christian to Roger de Mortimer; and Cecilia, to Walter de Ruthven, Ancestor to the Earl of Gowrie.

The second Son of Robert de Maulia, and Ancestor to this noble Family (whose Name is not recovered) was the Father of Richard, whose Son ——— had Issue Sir Peter de Richard. Maulia, who about the Year 1224, in the Reign of Alexan-Sir Peter. der II, obtained the Baronies of Panmure and Benvin, by the Marriage of Christina de Valoniis, Lady of Panmure, Daughter and Heir to Sir William de Valoniis, Lord of Panmure, Great Chamberlain of Scotland, (to whom they were given by King William, and who died in 1219) and he deceasing in 1254, left two Sons, Sir William his Heir; and Sir Thomas Maule, Governor of Brichen-Castle, which he defended in 1303 for forty Days against King Edward I, with the utmost Bravery; and though the King was very solicitous to have the Place, and brought great Preparations against it, yet, so much did Sir Thomas disregard them, that one Day,

as he was standing upon the Wall, and watching where a Stone from their Engines hit against it, he, in Derision, wiped the Place with his Handkerchief; but some Days after received a Wound in the Breast, of which he died in the Evening, and the Castle was immediately surrendered.

Sir William. Sir William, who succeeded, was Sheriff of the County of Forfar at the Death of King Alexander III, and one of those Barons, who in 1292 did Homage to King Edward I. for his Lands in that Shire, when the Bulk of the Nation swore Fealty to that King. By Ethama, Daughter to John de Vallibus (Vaus) Lord of Dirleton, he had Sir Henry Maule, Lord of the Barony of Panmure, who was knighted by King Robert Bruce, for his Service in the Wars against England. He married Margaret, Daughter to William Hay of Lockewart, Ancestor to the Marquess of Tweeddale, and had three Sons and one Daughter, Walter; William; Peter, who entered into Holy Orders, and had a Dignity in the Chapter of St. Andrews; and Christian, married to Alexander Strachan, by whom she had Henry Strachan of Carmyllie.

Walter. Walter, Baron (a) of Panmure, was Governor of Kildrummy in the Reign of David II, and gave to the See of Breichen the Chaplainry of *Boath*, with his Lands of Carn-corthy, which Charter King David ratified 20th November 1360; in which Year he died, having Issue two Sons, William, and Henry Maule of Glafter, which Place his Brother gave him in 1389, and he was Ancestor to the Family seated there. Sir William, who succeeded, married Marion, only Daughter to Sir David Fleming of Biggar, Ancestor to the Earls of Wigtoun, by his first Wife Jean, Daughter to Sir David Barclay, Lord of Breichen, by whom he had Sir Thomas his Heir, and a Daughter Jean, married to Alexander Ouchterlony of Kellie in the Shire of Forfar.

Sir Thomas. Sir Thomas Maule of Panmure was knighted by King Robert III, and during the Regency of the Duke of Albany, when the Troubles arose upon the Descent of Donald of the

(a) Before the Word *Barony* came into the Style of Charters, or Lands were formally erected into Baronies; all, who held their Lands *cum Furca, Fossa, Infangtheof*, &c. had the like Jurisdiction and Privileges as *Baronies* have now; and the Lands were said to lie in *feodo*, or in *tenements* of the Owners, or of the principal Mes-suage: And when the Word *Baronia* after came in Use, Lands holden as above were called *Baronies*, without being formally created such, as now they are. And as the Barony of Panmure is among the most considerable, so is it among the most ancient in Scotland; for in 1346 this Walter grants a Charter to Henry Strachan of three Parts of Moncur, lying within the Barony of Panmure: And there is an Agreement between William, Laird of Panmure, and Alexander Strachan, Laird of Carmyllie, 20th October 1361, whereby the Lands of Skryne, formerly said to lie in *feodo* de Panmure; are said to lie within the *Barony* of Panmure.

Isles, an Army being sent against him under the Earl of Mar, Sir Thomas Maule joined the General on his March, and had a Command at the Battle of Hairlaw, where he fell in the Flower of his Age, 25th July 1411, leaving Issue by Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Andrew Gray of Foulis (from whom sprung the Lord Gray) a Son Thomas, born after his Father's Decease, to whom Robert, Duke of Albany, Governor of Scotland, granted a Discharge, with Consent of his Council, of all Wardships, &c. due to the Crown by his Father's Death in Defence of his Country. He was knighted by King James I, and married Margaret, Daughter to Sir Thomas Abercrombie of that Ilk in Fifeshire, a Lord of the Session, and dying in, or about the Year 1450, left an only Son

Sir Thomas Maule of Panmure, a Person of great Account, and so powerful in the Reign of James III, that he is styled in Records, *the noble and puissant Lord* Thomas de Maule, Lord of Panmure. He ratified to the Abbacy of Coupar certain Lands within his Barony, with a Right to the Fishing in the East Haven there; and founding a Chapel at his Manor-House of Panmure, dedicated it to the Blessed Virgin, and, 27th January 1487, obtained a Licence and Order for the Consecration thereof from Julian, Bishop of Ostia, Legate to Pope Innocent VIII. He married first Elizabeth, Daughter to Alexander, Earl of Craufurd, by whom he had Alexander, who died before him, and Elizabeth, married to ——— Lindsay of Evelick, her Cousin, and Son to the Earl of Craufurd. He married secondly (when an old Man) Catharine, Daughter to ——— Cramond of Auldbar; and dying without Issue by her in 1497, was succeeded by his Grandson Sir Thomas Maule, Son of Alexander his Heir apparent by Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir David Guthrie of that Ilk, Treasurer of Scotland in the Reign of James III.

Which Sir Thomas was knighted by King James IV, who much esteemed him, and was no less in Favour with the Clergy, being appointed by the Abbot of Coupar, in 1511, Bailiff of their Barony of Barry; a Jurisdiction, though of no great Value in itself, yet such, as the great Men before the Reformation affected to exercise, that they might be thought Friends to the Church; and it continued in the Family till the Reformation. He attended King James to the Battle of Flowden, and, to his singular Honour, when many of the first Quality left the King before the Armies engaged, he would not desert him, though very corpulent, and advanced in Years, but fought with remarkable Courage, and received many

many Wounds, of which he instantly died 9th September 1513. He married thrice, first Elizabeth, eldest Daughter and Coheir to Sir David Rolloch of Ballachie; secondly, the Daughter of the Lord Gray; and thirdly, Christian, Daughter of William, Lord Graham, Ancestor to the Duke of Montrose, and Widow of Sir John Hadden of Gleneagles; having Issue by his first Wife two Sons, and one Daughter; Robert his Heir; William, Ancestor to the Family of *Beath*; and Isabel, married to ——— Ramsay of Panbride.

Robert.

Robert, who succeeded at Panmure, was one of those Barons, whose Loyalty and Duty engaged them to attempt the Rescue of King James V, from the Earls of Arran and Angus, who kept him little better than a Captive, and with that View joined the Earl of Lenox at the Fight of Linlithgow-Bridge in 1526; of which generous Design, though it proved abortive, the King, when he came of Age, retained so lasting a Sense, that he treated him ever after with the greatest Respect and Esteem; and in 1528 granted him a Dispensation to remain at Home during Life, free from all Attendance in Parliaments, Courts of Justiciary, Hostings, Roads within or without the Realm, by Sea or Land, &c. Notwithstanding which, he no sooner saw his Country threatened with Danger by Party and Faction, after the Death of that King, than, at the Command of the Regent Arran, he raised his Vassals and Retainers, joined the Lord Gray and others, and attacked the Town of Perth, which the Lord Ruthven held out against the Queen's Authority: He first made the Attack, and was taken Prisoner; but at length the Affair was adjusted to the Governor's Satisfaction. At the same Time he strenuously opposed the intended Match between Q. Mary and K. Edward VI, from an Apprehension that his Country might suffer in its Independency and Privileges by such an Union; so that when the War commenced between the two Nations, on the Breach of the Articles formerly agreed to, and on which ensued the Battle of Pinkie; his Affection being known, the English Governor of Bruchtie detached a strong Party to apprehend him in his own House; notwithstanding which Surprise, a very noble Defence was made, until receiving many Wounds, and particularly one in his Jaw by a Culverin, he was forced to surrender, and was committed Prisoner to the Tower of London; whence, after a Year's Confinement, he was released, at the Instance of the Marquess D'Elbruisse, the French Ambassador to Scotland, in whose Company he returned Home in 1549; died 2d May 1560, and was interred with his Ancestors under a Monument

ment in the Church of Panbride. He married first Isabel, Daughter to Sir Lawrence Mercer of Monclure and Aldie in Perthshire, by whom he had Thomas his Heir; John, Robert; Margaret, married to ——— Halyburton, Laird of Pitcur, and other Daughters. His second Wife was Isabel, Daughter to Sir Robert Arbuthnet of that Ilk, and by her he had three Sons, Henry, Predecessor of the Maules of Melgum; William of Glafter, who acquired an opulent Fortune, which was divided among his seven Daughters; and Andrew of Guildie.

Thomas Maule of Panmure signalized himself in the Battle of Haldonrig against the English, but being taken Prisoner, was sent to Morpeth, and there remained till King Henry VIII, after the Death of James V, released all the Scots Prisoners of Note, hoping to engage them to promote his intended Union of the Kingdoms, by the Marriage of his Son Edward with Q. Mary: Which being rendered ineffectual, and the War breaking out afresh with England, he was in the Van of the Scots Army at the bloody Battle of Pinkie-Cleugh, when with great Difficulty he escaped, having lost many of his Friends and Vassals; and in 1567 entered into that memorable Association for the Inauguration of King James VI, upon the Queen his Mother's Resignation. In 1547 he married Margaret, Daughter to Sir George Halyburton of Pitcur, and dying 7th March 1600, had one Daughter Margaret, married to James Steuart, Brother to John, Earl of Athole, and eight Sons, Patrick his Heir; William; David; Robert, Commissary of St. Andrews, who having a Turn to Antiquities, particularly those of his own Country, wrote several Treatises with great Judgment and Learning, as, *Periodi Gentis Scotorum*; *De Antiquitate Gentis Scotorum*; and the History of his own Family: Thomas of Pitlivie; George, James, and Alexander.

Thomas Maule of Pitlivie, Esq; the fifth Son, married Mary, Daughter to ——— Lighton of Ullshaven, and had two Sons Thomas, and Robert, Gentleman of the Privy Chamber to King Charles I, whose Wife died at London in 1637. Thomas, the elder Son, established himself and Posterity in Ireland, of which Kingdom, by Letters Patent, dated 13th December 1627 he was made a free Denizon, and by the same Patent constituted, with Charles Monck, Esq; Surveyor-General of all the Customs in Ireland: Also, 18th January 1628 had a joint Grant, with John Fowler, of 2140 Acres of Land in the King's County. And, after the Rebellion of 1641 commenced, being a gallant brave Man, and
firm

firm in his Loyalty to the Crown, he became L. Colonel to the Marquess of Ormond's Regiment, when he acted as L. General. After the Restauration, he was appointed, 2d April 1667, a Commissioner for the Management of the imported Duties of Excise and new Impost; and married Lettice, Daughter to William Crow of Crow's-Nest near Dublin, Esq; by whom he had six Sons and three Daughters, and dying in 1673, was buried at St. Werburgh's by her, who deceased a little before him. Of his Children, William was his Heir; Thomas on 3d June 1675 was made a Commissioner of Appeals; and 18th July 1676 Register to the Court of Claims of transplanted Persons in Connaught and Clare; receiving also, 14th June 1677, a reversionary Grant of the Office of Chief Remembrancer of the Exchequer for Life; and 22d January 1706, with Philip Savage and John Podmore, Esq; passed Patent for the Town and Lands of Pallice, with several others in the County of Kerry. He was also Groom of the Bedchamber to Prince George of Denmark, and Lieutenant of the Gentlemen-Pensioners. He lies buried in Enfield Church, Middlesex, with this Inscription to his Memory:

Near this Place lieth buried the Body of

THOMAS MAULE, Esq;

who was born at Dublin in the Year 1645;
and was the fifth Son of Thomas Maule, Esq;
Surveyor-General of his Majesty's Customs
in the Kingdom of Ireland.

He passed through many Stations of Note,
which he discharged with Credit and Fidelity,
and had the general Esteem of all that knew him.
Some Years before his Death he retired from
Court, to this Place, to spend the Remainder
of his Days in the constant and devout Exercise
of Religious Duties.

His Piety to God was ever accompanied with
a very extensive Charity to the Poor, while
He lived, besides what he gave to pious
and charitable Uses when he died.

To all his Relations he was most kind and bountiful;
and being never married, distributed his
whole Fortune among them at his Death.

He died the 8th of Feb. 1714,
in the 70th Year of his Age.

*The Righteous shall be had in everlasting
Remembrance. . Psal. cxii. 6.*

The

The youngest Son was Stephen-Crow Maule, who died unmarried; and the three Daughters were

Elizabeth, married to ——— Biskie.

Grace, to Colonel Nicholas Kempston, of the County of Cavan; and by him, who died 27th November 1676, she had (besides other Children) John Kempston, Esq; (who married Deborah, Daughter to Sir Henry Piers, of Tristernagh, Bart. and left Issue John, Henry, Thomas, and Eleanor) and two Daughters (1) Eleanor, married to Thomas Acton, Esq; and by him, who died 2d January 1750, had William Acton, Esq; joint Keeper of the Writs of the Court of Common Pleas with his Father, and two Daughters, Grace, married to Thomas Ball, Esq; Counsellor at Law; and Eleanor, to Rev. Dr. John Blachford, Incumbent of St. Werburgh's, Dublin, who left her a Widow, with Issue, 25th October 1748. (2) Mary, born in November 1670, first married, 26th April 1692, to Ebenezer Wright, Esq; Attorney at Law, whose only Daughter Grace is married to Denny Cuffe, Esq; Brother to the late Lord Desert; and secondly to Lieutenant Arthur Galbraith, and dying in 1739, was buried with her Mother at St. Bride's, having Issue by him one Son, John; and two Daughters; Anne, married in August 1739 to Rev. Fletcher Piers; and Catharine, who died in 1748, to Mr. Arthur Galbraith, of the County of Leitrim.

Lettice, married to Captain John Mabbott, by whom she had two Sons and two Daughters, viz. Thomas, killed at Sea, on board the English Fleet; William, Captain of the *Cæsar*, an East India Ship, and 7th April 1742 chosen one of the Directors of that Company, who married the Lady Delves, but hath no Issue; Martha, and Mary, both unmarried.

William Maule, Esq; the eldest Son, was appointed, 19th September 1665, Comptroller of the Customs in the Port of Dublin, and married Jane, eldest Daughter to Roger West, of the *Rock* in the County of Wicklow, Esq; (by his Wife Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Henry Titchburne, Bart. the famous Governor of Drogheda in 1641, and L. J. of Ireland in 1645, Ancestor to Henry, late Lord Ferrard, by his Wife Jane, Daughter to Sir Robert Newcomen, Bart. by Catharine his Wife, Daughter to Sir Thomas Molyneux, Chancellor of the Exchequer) and dying in 1697, was buried at Arklow, and had Issue by her, who in 1704 was buried with him, four Sons, and one Daughter, Jane, first married to Mr. Philip Cradock, of Redcross in the County of Wicklow, and hath living two Sons and two Daughters, Philip, Thomas; Grace, married to Rev. Peter Bunworth, Incumbent of Newmarket in

in the County of Cork : and Mary, to Rev. William Rowan, late Vicar-General of the Diocese of Dromore. The said Jane's second Husband was Mr. Christopher Whyte, of Donamore in the County of Wexford, by whom she hath two Sons, Christopher and Thomas. The Sons were

- (1) Dr. Henry Maule, who, through several Preferments in the Church, was consecrated Bishop of Cloyne, 19th September 1726 ; whence he was translated to Dromore, 20th March 1731, and thence, 24th May 1744, to the See of Meath. He married first the Lady Anne Barry, Daughter to Richard, the second Earl of Barrymore, by whom he had two Sons and two Daughters, viz. Captain Thomas Maule, who died on his Travels for the Recovery of his Health, unmarried ; James, who married the Lady Anne Barry, Daughter to James, late Earl of Barrymore, died in August 1749, and was buried in the Family Vault at St. Peter's ; Anne, married to John Coghlan, of Bandon in the County of Cork, Esq; (and hath Issue Henry, collated 13th March 1748, by his Grandfather, to the Vicarages of Killegally, otherwise Thesauran, Fury, otherwise Wherry, and Killegarenagh, otherwise Lemana-ghan, in the King's County ; George, Thomas, and Anne) and Dorothy, to Rev. Archdeacon Southwell Riccard, Rector of Lurgan, and died without Issue. His Lordship's second Wife was Catharine, Daughter to Sir Richard Rooth, Governor of Kingsale, Widow of William Stawell, of that Place, Esq; and his third, Dorothy, Daughter to Captain Thomas Gookin, of Bandon, Widow of John Coghlan, Esq; (Father of the aforesaid John) by neither of whom he had Issue ; and she died 15th July 1743.
- (2) Charles, appointed 15th March 1697 Comptroller of the Customs, was afterwards Captain of a Troop of Horse, and married Hesther, eldest Daughter to Captain Temple Briscoe, of Dublin ; died 22d February 1722, and was buried the 24th at St. Peter's, leaving Issue by her, who died 28th March 1743, and was buried with him, four Daughters, Jane, married 14th March 1746, to Rev. Guy Atkinson, of Camgort in the King's County ; Henrietta ; Hesther, who died unmarried 23d July 1746 ; and Dorcas.
- (3) James, a Captain in Lord Cobham's Dragoons at the Battle of Preston in 1715, married Anne, Daughter to the late Major William Petitot ; died at Cloyne in September 1741, and left one Son Thomas, now a Captain of Foot ; and three Daughters, Anne, married to Mr. Drury ; Letitia, in February 1747 to Mr. David Williamson, of Cork, Merchant ; and Briana.

Captain

Captain William Maule, died unmarried at Maestricht. (4)

We now return to Patrick, who succeeded his Father Tho-Patrick. mas, as Laird of Panmure. In 1590 he was made heretable Bailiff of the Barony of Barry (a); married in December 1562. Margaret, Daughter to Sir John Erskine, of Dun, Ambassador to France at the Marriage of Queen Mary, Wife of King James V; and dying 1st May 1605, had an only Son Patrick, and several Daughters, of whom Jean was married to her Cousin David Erskine, of Dun; and Barbara, to James Strachan, of Carmyllie.

Patrick, who succeeded, was born in May 1585, and by Patrick, his humorous Disposition, Affability, and other Qualifications, became very acceptable to King James VI, who in 1603, on his Accession to the English Throne, took him to London, made him a Gentleman of his Bedchamber; and considering him as a wise and faithful Servant, gave him a full Share of his Esteem and Favour, which he expressed by many Testimonies, and especially by granting him a new Charter, in 1610, of his ancient Barony of Panmure, and the Patronage of the Church of Panbride, in Consideration of the Experience his Majesty had of his Wisdom, Discretion, and Judgment, his prudent Management of his own Affairs, and the ardent Zeal he had shewn for the Propagation of the Gospel: And King Charles I, being truly sensible of his unblemished Integrity in the Protestant Religion, approved his Purchase from the Earl of Dysart, of the Abbacy of Aberbrothock, which was erected into a temporal Lordship, with the Right of Patronage of the Churches of Aberbrothock, Arbirlot, and others formerly belonging to that Monastery; which, together with the old Patronages of his Family, placed him amongst the greatest Patrons in Scotland.

King James, at his Death, recommended him to his Son Prince Charles, as a Person to be relied on in Honour and Fidelity; of which that Prince was before so well satisfied, that he continued him in his Bedchamber; made him, 5th September 1632, Sheriff Principal of Forfarshire, and Keeper of his Majesty's House and Park at Eltham. During the Civil Wars he attended the King in all the Battles, in which his Majesty was personally engaged; and waited on him to Oxford, where he continued till the first War was brought to an End, by his

(a) The Office of Constable and Justiciar of Brechin became also hereditary in this Family, whereby they had Power to name one of the Bailiffs of that Town yearly; and also to elect the senior Bailiff of the royal Borough of Aberbrothock; and were also Justiciars in the Lordship of Brechin, of the Waters of North and South Esk, with Power to fine and punish the Takers of Salmon, and the Destroyers of the Fry of all Fish in those Waters.

Majesty's putting himself in the Scot's Army before Newark; whither he also repaired to him, and accompanied him to New-castle, when his Majesty placed a lasting Mark of his Favour on his old faithful Servant, by creating him, 30th August 1646, Earl of Panmure, Lord Maule of Brechin and Navar.

When the King was delivered up by that Army to the Parliament Commissioners, he attended him to Holmby in Northamptonshire; and though the Commissioners had declared, that his Majesty should be treated with all Respect and Duty, and waited on by such Servants as he should appoint; yet, within a few Days, they ordered such to be dismissed as had waited on him at Oxford; and though the Demand gave the King much Trouble, yet, that he might not seem to refuse giving them Satisfaction in any thing they required, he yielded to their Desire, but signified how pleasing it would be, if they would allow only two of his old trusty Servants to attend him; which being granted, he chose the Earls of Panmure and Dirleton, as the Persons in whom he had an absolute Confidence. He afterwards attended him in all his Removes, until all his Servants were discharged by Colonel Hammond, from Carisbrooke Castle in the Isle of Wight, when repairing to Scotland, he lived quietly at his own House, keeping his Affections entire for the King. After whose Death, and the total Suppression of the royal Cause, though his Lordship was very aged, and out of a Capacity himself to have appeared in any Action for the King's Service; yet Cromwell imposed on him a Fine of 10,000 l. which being after reduced to 4000 l. he paid it in two Moieties, on 25th June and 29th September 1655, with 1000 l. more for his second Son.

He lived to see his earnest Wish, the Restoration of King Charles II, and dying 22d December 1661, æt. 76, was interred in the Vault of his Family at Panbride, having married thrice, first Frances, Daughter to Sir Edward Stanhope, of Grimston in the County of York, Lord President of the North; secondly Mrs. Mary Waldrum, Maid of Honour to Queen Henrietta; and thirdly Lady Mary Erskine, Daughter to John Earl of Mar, and Widow of William, Earl Marishal, but had Issue only by the first, two Sons and two Daughters; viz.

(1) George, Lord Brechin, his Successor.

(2) Harry, of Ballmakellie, Colonel of a Regiment in the Service of King Charles I, raised in order to redeem his Majesty from Prison; but being taken Prisoner at the Battle of Preston, he made his Escape into Scotland; and engaging again in the Service of Charles II, commanded a Regiment at the Battle of

of Dunbar in 1650, where he gained the Reputation of a stout and active Officer. He married first Jean, Daughter to John, Earl of Weems, by whom he had a Daughter Mary, who died at Panmure in 1693; and secondly Margaret, Daughter to — Douglas of Spott, who bore him a Daughter Margaret, married to Alexander Cochran, of Barbackly.

Daughter Lady Jean, married to David Earl of Northesk. (1)

Lady Elizabeth, first to John Earl of Kinghorn, Ancestor to the Earl of Strathmore; and secondly to George, Earl of Linlithgow. (2)

George, the second Earl of Panmure, born in May 1610, George, had his Education in France and Italy during the Heat of the 2 Earl. Civil Wars, but by the Time King Charles II arrived in Scotland (1650) pursuant to the Treaty of Breda, he waited on his Majesty, heartily engaged in his Service; and being appointed Colonel of the *Forfarshire* Regiment of Horse, many principal Gentlemen of that County, out of Respect to his Lordship, joined his Regiment, and served under him as Officers. He headed his Men at the unsuccessful Battles of Dunbar and Inverkeithing, in the latter of which he was wounded, his Lieut. Colonel, Major, and many Officers being killed, and his Regiment so broke, that all he could muster again did not exceed sixty. He assisted, as a young Peer, at his Majesty's Coronation, 1st January 1650; after which, the Parliament of Scotland appointing another Army to be raised, none appeared more forward to advance that Work than his Lordship; and after the Defeat at Worcester, the Loyalists from all Parts resorting to him, put themselves under his Command; in which Station, by frequent Skirmishes and Incursions, he intercepted the English Convoys, and gave General Monk some Trouble; but being convinced of the Impossibility of keeping up an Attempt, which at last must prove ruinous to himself, and could do the King no real Service, he made his Peace the next Year with the General, upon the only Condition, on his Part, of laying down his Arms.

In 1645 he married the Lady Jean Campbell, eldest Daughter to John Earl of Loudon, Lord Chancellor of Scotland in the Reign of Charles I, and deceasing 24th March 1671, was buried at Panbride, having Issue seven Sons and two Daughters, whereof only three Sons and one Daughter came to Age, and were George, James, and Harry, who succeeded each other; and Lady Mary, married first to Charles Earl of Mar; and secondly to Colonel John Erskine, Son to Sir Charles Erskine, of Alva.

George,
3 Earl.

George, the third Earl of Panmure, born in May 1652, was of the Privy Council to King Charles and James II, and married the Lady Jean Fleming, only Daughter to John Earl of Wigtoun, by whom having one Son George, who died an Infant before him, who departed this Life 1st February 1686, was interred at Panbride, and succeeded by his Brother

James,
4 Earl.

James Maule, of Ballumbie (a Barony purchased by his Father) the fourth Earl, who, after his Education abroad, served as a Volunteer, and signalized himself at the Siege of Luxemburgh; was sworn a Privy Counsellor to King James II, but was soon removed, for not complying with the Design of the Court, in taking away the penal Laws against Popery: But though he always shewed himself firm to the Protestant Interest throughout that Reign; yet, in the Convention of Estates 1689, he vigourously appeared for the Interest of King James, and when the Crown was settled on King William and Queen Mary, left the Meeting, and refused to take the Oaths to their Majesties. Also, when the great Affair of the Union came to be considered in the Parliament, he used all his Interest to oppose it, judging it to be against the Honour and Benefit of the Nation; and joining with his Nephew, John Earl of Mar, in the Year 1715, behaved most heroically in the Battle of Sheriffmoor, notwithstanding his Age, and the Delicacy of his Constitution: He was taken Prisoner in the Field, but being instantly rescued by his Brother Harry, retired to Paris, where he died, his Honours being forfeited, and 7th May 1716 he was attainted of High Treason. He married the Lady Margaret Hamilton, third and youngest Daughter to William, Duke of Hamilton, and dying 11th April 1723, in the sixty-fourth Year of his Age, without Issue by her, who died at Edinburgh, 7th December 1731, was succeeded by his Brother, Harry Maule of Kellie, who would have enjoyed the Honour as the fifth Earl of Panmure, had it not been for his Brother's Forfeiture.

Harry.

In his Youth he visited foreign Countries, and spent much Time at the Courts of England and France; and at the Revolution being a Member of the Convention of Estates, he followed his Brother's Example, and quitted the Assembly, when he found they would forfeit King James. He married first the Lady Mary Fleming, Daughter to William Earl of Wigtoun, (by his Wife the Lady Henrietta Seton, Daughter to Charles, Earl of Dumfermling) by whom he had George, who died an Infant; James, who died before him; William, created Earl Panmure of Forth; Henrietta, who died young; and Jean, married to George Ramsay, Earl of Dalhousie. His second
Wife

Wife was Anne, Daughter to Patrick Lindsay, of Kilberney, Sister to John, the first Viscount of Garnock, and dying at Edinburgh in July 1734, he had by her a Daughter Margaret, living, unmarried; and five Sons, Patrick, John, Thomas, David, and Charles, who all died unmarried, except John of Inverkeillor, who in October 1737 was made Advocate and Register of the Seifins, chosen in June 1739 to represent the Boroughs of Aberdeen, Montrose, &c. in Parliament; constituted in May 1748, a Baron of the Exchequer in Scotland, and is unmarried.

William, the only surviving Son by the first Wife, was re-William, turned to Parliament 1st May 1735, for the Shire of Forfar, Earl which he continues to represent; was appointed, 18th July 1737, a Captain in the third Regiment of Foot-Guards; made L. Colonel thereof 23d April 1741, with which he served in Flanders during the Course of the late War; and 5th December 1747, succeeded John Earl of Craufurd in the Command of his Regiment of Foot. And his Majesty hath been pleased to advance him to the Peerage of Ireland, creating him by Privy Seal, dated at St. James's 6th April, and by Patent at Dublin 2d May 1743, Baron and Viscount Maule of White-Church, and Earl Panmure of Forth, with Limitation of the Honours to the Issue Male of his Brother John. His Lordship is a Batchelor.

Titles.] William Maule, Earl Panmure of Forth, Viscount and Baron Maule of White-Church.

Creations.] B. and V. Maule of White-Church in the County of Waterford, and E. Panmure of Forth in the County of Wexford, 2d May 1743, 16 Geo. II.

Arms.] Parti per Pale, Pearl and Ruby, a Border charged with eight Escallops of the same, counterchanged.

Crest.] on a Wreath, a Dragon, Emerald, spouting Fire at both Ends, Proper.

Supporters.] Two Greyhounds, Pearl, each gorged with a Collar, Ruby, charged with three Escallops, of the first.

Motto.] INEST CLEMENTIA FORTI.

Seats.] Panmure, in the Shire of Forfar, seven Miles from Dundee, and twenty-seven from Edinburgh; Brechin-Castle, about ten Miles North-east of Panmure.

STEWART, Earl of BLESINTON.

(34) **T**HE Surname of STEWART, STUART, or STEUART; as the best Scottish Historians affirm, had its Origin in the following Manner:

Duffus, the seventy-eighth King of Scotland, left a Son Grimus, the eighty-second King, and a Daughter, married to the *Thane* of Lochabar. Grimus dying childless in the Year 1003, Malcolm II (Son to King Kenneth III) succeeded to the Crown; but proving a Tyrant, he was cut off by Conspiracy in 1033, and succeeded by Duncan I, (his Grandson by his Daughter Beatrix, Wife of Albanach, or Grimus, the chief *Thane*, or Governor of the Scots Islands) who constituted Banco, (Son to the aforesaid *Thane* of Lochabar, and Nephew to Grimus, the eighty-second King of Scotland) General of his Army, and Receiver of his Revenues; but the Highland Rebels being encouraged, by the Mildness of King Duncan, to disturb his Reign, he was enforced to make his first Cousin Macbeth, (Grandson to Malcolm II, by his Daughter Douada, or Docha, Wife of Finley, the *Thane* of Angus) his Viceroy in the Year 1040; whose Success against the Rebels raised his Ambition to aim at the Crown, which he usurped in the sixth Year of his Deputation, by murdering Duncan and Banco before-mentioned; the latter of whom he put to death, on pretence that he understood by Sorcery, that his (Banco's) Issue should enjoy the Crown. Hereupon Fleance, the Son of Bancho, (to avoid the like Fate, which threatened all his Race) fled into North-Wales, where he married Nesta, the Daughter of Griffith ap Llewellyn, Prince of that Country, by whom he had a Son Walter, 1, who (after Macbeth was killed in Battle by Macduffe in 1057, and Malcolm-Canmoir, the Son of King Duncan, recalled from England, whither he had retired to avoid Macbeth's Cruelty) returned to Scotland, and by the said King Malcolm III, in Consideration of his Services against the Rebels in Galloway, and of his high Descent (being the nearest Branch of the Royal Family) created him Seneschal, or LORD HIGH STEWARD of SCOTLAND, or Receiver-General of the Royal Revenues; from which Office his Family afterwards took and retained their Surname of STEWART.

The said Walter died in 1116, leaving his Son Alan, *the Stewart*, in the Reign of David I, who by Margaret of Galloway, was Father of Alexander I, *the Stewart*, (by some omitted)

ted) who flourished in the Reign of William *the Lion*, and was succeeded in 1199 by Walter 2, *the Stewart*, in the Reign of Alexander II, who died in 1258; from which Time the younger Sons of the Family had the Surname of STEWART. He married Alda de Dunbar, and had two Sons, Alexander; and Sir Robert, Founder of the House of Lenox. Alexander 2, *the Stewart*, died in 1286, leaving John, *the Stewart*, who was slain in the Battle of Falkirk 1298, and was called *the Stewart of Bute*, in Right of his Wife Martha, Heiress of Bute; and his Son Walter, *the Stewart*, was so considerable a Person, that King Robert Bruce gave him his only Daughter Margery (by his first Wife) in Marriage, and on Failure of his own, settled the Crown upon their Issue; and his Son King David deceasing 29th February 1370, without Children, Robert their Son succeeded, and was crowned at Scoon 25th March following, being the hundredth King of Scotland.

The Royal Line being thus settled in the Person of King Robert Stewart, it was spread, by his younger Children, into many noble Branches, some whereof still flourish in these Kingdoms, particularly in the noble Lord of whose Family I now write.

The first, who settled in Ireland, were Sir William Stewart, of Aughtean and of Newtown-Stewart in the County of Tyrone, and his Brother Sir Robert Stewart, of Culmore, Knts: They were both very active and able Gentlemen in the distracted Times of King Charles I; and endeavoured to serve their Country, by establishing it in Peace and Tranquillity: They had both served many Years in foreign Wars, under Count Mansfield, the Kings of Denmark and Sweden, and gradually raised themselves to the Commands of Regiments,

Sir Robert, the younger, was a Gentleman of the Privy Chamber to King James I. in whose Reign he came into Ireland, and as a Recompence of his faithful and acceptable Services, received a Grant, 24th July 1617, of 100 l. a Year of Crown Lands, wherein were comprised the Rectories of Moyennally, Clonclare, Kilasned, Lorgen, Mointerconnought, Moybolge, Kinnally, and Killasser, Killeniagh, &c. in the Counties of Leitrim, Cavan, and Fermanagh, to hold by Fealty and the Rent of 13 l. 6 s. 8 d. In 1637 King Charles I, by the Advice of his Council, finding it fit to give way for the Levies of Recruits, for the Service of the Crown of Sweden, granted a Warrant from Westminster 15th May, to Colonel Robert Stewart, to take up in Ireland and transport 400 Volunteers; and that Service requiring his careful Endeavour and Attendance, his Majesty recommended him to the Chief Governor's

vernor's just Favour in all his own Affairs, so as he might not suffer therein by his Absence.

On 11th April 1638 he was appointed Captain of Culmore-Castle; returned in 1639 Member to Parliament for the City of Derry; and 16th November 1641 (after the Commencement of the Rebellion) had a Commission to raise and command 1000 Foot and a Troop of Horse for his Majesty's Service. In 1643 he was made Governor of Derry (with Culmore-Fort) on the Death of Sir James Vaughan; and on Tuesday 13th June that Year, totally routed the Irish under Owen O Neile at Clownes, in the Borders of Fermanagh; after which he took the Castle of Denge, and 2d January 1644 met all the Colonels under the M. of Ormond, and agreed with them not to take the Covenant, then imposed upon the Army by the English Parliament; which Resolution his Brother Sir William, being absent, did afterwards approve. In October 1648, being in Garrison at Culmore, which commanded the Passage by Water to Derry, he was trepanned into a Visit and Baptizing of a Friend's Child in that City; and Colonel Audley Mervyn being then also infidiously taken, they were both, by Colonel Monck's Orders, sent Prisoners by Sea to London, who, by some Artifices, got Possession afterwards of the Fort of Culmore; and when the Parliament entirely prevailed, and passed their Act for the Settlement of Ireland, 12th August 1652, Sir Robert was excepted from Pardon for Life and Estate: However, surviving those Confusions, he was made Captain of a Foot Company 6th February 1660, and 12th of that Month Governor of the City and County of Londonderry. He left Issue L. Colonel George Stewart, of Culmore, whose Posterity yet exist.

Sir William,
Baronet.

Sir William Stewart, elder Brother to Sir Robert, and Ancestor to the Earl of Blesinton, being in great Favour with King James I, became an Undertaker (a) for the Plantation

(a) He passed Patent 30th November 1610, for 1000 Acres of Land in the Barony of Kilmacrenan and County of Donegal, at the Rent of 8 l. English; and his Majesty having received, by the Relation of the Lord Carew, such an assured Testimony of his Industry and Forwardness in the Northern Plantation, wherein he had that small Proportion assigned him, as a Servitor, held him a very fit Person to be employed in other Works of the like Nature; and therefore by Privy Seal, dated at Newmarket 26th January 1612, earnestly recommended him to the L. D. Chichester, to be admitted an Undertaker in the Plantation of Wexford, and to shew him such Favour in the Allotment of that Proportion, which he should think fit to assign him, as his Majesty might have Cause to give him Thanks: And further, required the Deputy to accept a Surrender from James Hayes, of the Proportion of 1500 Acres, which he held as an Undertaker in the Precinct, or Barony of Strabane, and thereof to make a Grant to him, his Heirs and Assigns, with all Concealments belonging thereto. In Pursuance hereof, he was made a free Denizen and liege Subject of Ireland by Patent, dated 7th July 1613, which also granted and confirmed to him the
of

of escheated Lands in Ulster, and contributed greatly to quash O'Dogherty's Rebellion, much more so than others of his Rank employed in that Service, for which he was made a Knight. In the Parliament, which met 18th May 1613, and was dissolved 14th October 1615, he represented the County of Donegal; was Captain of fifty Foot Soldiers in 1616, with the Pay of 10 s. by the Day; and by Privy Seal, bearing Date at Westminster 10th April 1623, and by Patent 2d May, was created a Baronet.

He was a Member of the Privy Council to the Kings James and Charles I, from the latter of whom, 6th December 1627, he received Letters, directing him to be paid such Money as he had truly disbursed, for maintaining the old and new Soldiers under his Command; and, after the Rebellion of 1641 broke out, and was raging through the Province of Ulster, he received a Commission, dated 16th November, under the King's Signet at Edinburgh, for raising a Regiment of 1000 Foot and a Troop of Horse, to take the best Measures he could for the Security of the Country; in which (as on former Occasions) he was not wanting; for he had no sooner raised his Regiment, than, with his Brother, he relieved Captain Mervyn, besieged in the Castle of Augher, wherein they

said Proportion of Land (upon the general Survey of all the Lands in Tyrone lately taken) called the middle Proportion of Tirenemuriertagh, together with the Towns and Balliboes of Moneduffe, Coolekillin, &c. in the said County and Barony, containing 500 Acres; and the Towns and Quarters of Gortivaghie, Ilmore, Ilmbegg, Andromon, &c. containing 1000 Acres, in the Barony of Kilmacrenan and County of Donegal, with free Fishing in the River of Loughswilly: The Lands in the County of Tyrone (on which was reserved the Rent of 10l. 13 s. 4d. English) being erected into the Manor of Tirenemuriertagh, with a Demesne of 600 Acres; and those in Donegal into the Manor of Stewart's-Fort, with a Demesne of 300 Acres, paying 8l. English to the Crown: Upon which, in 1618, he had built a fair strong Castle, called Ramalton, three Stories and a half high, and had made a Town, consisting of forty-five Houses, in which were fifty-seven Families, all British. It was a Market-Town, and stood very well for the Good of the Country and the King's Service, and he had almost finished therein a Church of Stone, besides building a good Stone House in Gortavaghie. On 26th July 1629, he had a Grant, as an Ulster Undertaker, of the four several small Proportions of Ballyneconoly and Ballytravill, in the Barony of Clogher, and of Newton and Lislap in *that* of Strabane, in the County of Tyrone, each containing 1000 Acres; and also of 140 Acres of concealed Lands; the two former Proportions being created into the Manor of Mount-Stewart, and the latter into *that* of New-Stewarton, with free Warren, Liberty to impark 600 Acres in each, and other usual Privileges. Also, 13th December 1631 (pursuant to the Advice of the Committees for Irish Affairs in England) he and Sir Henry Titchburne had a Grant of all the Rents, Profits, and Forfeitures, of sundry Lands in Ulster, which had been forfeited for being set to the Irish, contrary to the Provisoos in the renewed Patents of the Undertakers, to be held during Pleasure, towards the Satisfaction of all Arrears, due to them and their Companies. In Addition to these Grants, he purchased, 23d April 1638, from George Arundel, of Omagh, Esq; and Mary his Wife, for 300 l. divers Lands, in the Barony of Omagh and County of Tyrone; so that, in the whole, he possessed a very plentiful Estate in the North.

left a Garrison; routed Sir Phelim O Neile near Strabane, as he was going to burn the Town of Raphoe; and again upon the Mountains of Barneismore; and 16th June 1642 defeated him and his numerous Forces, which he had raised out of six Counties, with the Slaughter of 500, the taking of many Prisoners, and a much greater Number (b) wounded.

He survived these Troubles, and in 1662 was *C. Rot.* of the County of Donegal, and had allotted towards the Satisfaction of his Arrears of Pay, as an Officer for Service before 5th June 1649, one Debenture of 4329 l. 6 s. 1 d. and another of 2599 l. 12 s. 8 d. allotted to Sir Alexander his Son. He married Frances, second Daughter to Sir Robert Newcomen, of Mofstown in the County of Longford, Bart. (by Catharine, Daughter to Sir Thomas Molyneux, Chancellor of the Exchequer in Ireland) and had Issue five Sons and two Daughters, viz. Sir Alexander; William, John, Robert, which three died unmarried; Thomas, a Captain in the Army, who married the Daughter of — Montgomery; Catharine, married in 1630 to Sir James Montgomery, of Rosemount in the County of Downe; and Anne, to Sir William St. Paul, otherwise Semple, of Letterkenny in the County of Longford, Knt (c).

(b) He was a great Sufferer in his Fortune by this Rebellion, having (as he deposeth upon Oath 12th October 1643) three of his chief Houses, one new-built Church, two Market Towns, and several Villages, totally burned and destroyed by the Rebels, which cost him above 2200 l. Sterling; being also deprived and despoiled of the Possession, Rents, and Profits of his Lands, worth near 2000 l. a Year; and of 800 Sheep, sixty Cows, forty Horses and Mares, Corn, Goods, and Chattels of great Value; with the absolute Impoverishment of his British Tenants, who were robbed of most of their Goods and Means, to his further extreme Loss. He sets forth also in his Deposition, that some of his Regiment having apprehended one Culenan, titular Bishop of Raphoe, and brought him before him, he asked him, why it was reported among them of the Irish Rebels, that the King's Majesty had given them a Commission for what they did, with this further Expression, that he much admired they were so impudent and shameless, as to divulge such a manifest wicked Untruth. To which he answered, that all the best of them, the Irish, knew well enough that his Majesty had given them no Commission at all; but he confessed, and said, that one Plunket had forged and counterfeited such a Commission, and pretended it to be the King's; and that the common Sort knew nothing but that it was really the King's Commission, and *that* induced and led them into those their forward Actions and Cruelties.

(c) By him she had an only Daughter Anne, married to Sir Charles Hamilton, of Killishandra in the County of Cavan, Knt. and Bart. and by him, who died in 1689, she had Sir Francis Hamilton, Bart. and two Daughters. Sir Francis was Knight for the said County in the Parliament of 1661, and one of the Commissioners for the Settlement of Ireland; married first Catharine, eldest Daughter to Hugh, Earl of Mount-Alexander; and secondly his Cousin-German (at the Recommendation of his first Wife, when dying) Anne, Daughter and Coheir of Claud Hamilton, Esq; by his Wife Anne, Daughter to William Hamilton, of Hamilton's Barn in the County of Cavan, Esq; but dying without surviving Issue, his Sisters became Coheirs, and were (1) Nichola, first married to Philip Cecil, of Drumury in the said County, Esq; (younger Son of Charles Lord Cranbourn, Son of William Earl of Salisbury) and by him, who died in September 1684, had two Sons and one Daughter, Arthur, Sir

Sir Alexander Stewart, the eldest Son, siding with the Covenanters in 1648, headed the Lagan Forces (so they were called, who quartered in the North-West Parts of Ulster) and being joined by a strong Detachment from Sir Robert Stewart's and Colonel Mervyn's Regiments (after their Colonels were sent Prisoners to London) stood upon his Guard against any Attempts Colonel Monck might make upon him, until the Lord Montgomery obliged Monck to retire to Dundalk, and joined Sir Alexander in Londonderry. After this, going into Scotland, he lost his Life at the Battle of Dunbar 3d September 1653; and having married Catharine, Daughter to Sir Robert Newcomen, Bart. (third Son of the aforesaid Sir Robert) by Anna Bullein his Wife, great Niece to Queen Elizabeth, had Issue by her, who re-married with Sir Arthur Forbes, created Earl of Granard, an only Son.

Sir William Stewart, born six Weeks after his Father's Sir William's Death, and who succeeding his Grandfather, was the second Viscount, Baronet. On 16th February 1660 he was granted in Ward Viscount to Sir Arthur Forbes (then married to his Mother) was appointed 26th October 1675, one of the Commissioners for the (1649) Officers; made *C. Rot.* of the County of Donegal 13th November 1678; and advanced to the Dignities of Baron Stewart of Ramalton, and Viscount of Mountjoy, by Privy Seal dated at Whitehall 23d February, and by Patent at Dublin 19th March 1682 (*d*); being constituted at the same Time Master-General of the Ordnance for Life, and Colonel of a Regiment of Foot. In 1686 he served at the Siege of Buda in Hungary, where he was twice dangerously wounded; and soon after his Return to Ireland, was made a Brigadier-General of the Army, with the Pay of 497 l. 10s. a Year.

Hamilton, who died unmarried; and Anne. Arthur Cecil-Hamilton, of Castle-Hamilton, Esq; the elder Son, who became Heir to his Uncle Sir Francis, 16th November 1720 married the only Daughter of Thomas Connor, of Dublin, Esq; and hath two Daughters, whereof Margaret the elder is married to Thomas-George, Son and Heir of Thomas Lord Southwell. Her second Husband was Arthur Culme, of Lisnamain in Cavan, Esq; and by him she had a Son Hugh, born 23d December 1700, who died unmarried. (*a*) Dorothy, married to Francis, Son of Sir John Edgeworthe, Knt. and had Issue John, who died unmarried; and a Daughter Francisina.

(*d*) The Preamble. Nos regia mente nostra recolentes constantem et immaculatam ligeantiam, et coronæ nostræ fidelitatem prædilecti et fidelis consilarii nostri Gulielmi Stewart, de Newtowne-Stewart in comitatu nostro Tyrone, in regno nostro Hiberniæ Baronetti, ac quamplurima egregia et acceptabilia servitia nobis per eum præstita: Hinc est quod nos præfatum Gulielmum Stewart perpetuo regii favoris nostri monumento posteris suis transmittendo ornare decrevimus, ac eum ad statum et dignitatem Baronis et Vicecomitis hæreditarii hujus regni nostri Hiberniæ promovendum censuimus. Sciatis igitur, &c,

His

His Regiment, in 1688, being garrisoned in and about Londonderry, and his Lordship, with several of his Officers and some Soldiers being Protestants, the Inhabitants of that City, in that Time of Danger, looked on their being there as a great Security, and dreaded the Thought of their Removal; which the Lord Deputy Tyrconnel perceiving, he ordered their March towards Dublin by the 23d of November that Year, for their Transportation to England, with another Regiment of Foot and one of Dragoons, to assist the King against the Prince of Orange's intended Descent: And to supply their Room, Commissions were issued for levying four new Regiments in the four Provinces of Ireland; and of that to be raised in Ulster, the Earl of Antrim (a Roman Catholic) was appointed Colonel, and directed to enter Derry therewith, upon the Lord Mountjoy's Regiment's Departure. Accordingly, 7th December, he came before the Town, but was refused Admittance by the Inhabitants, to whose Government the Garrison was left, who declared they would secure it for the King, and their own Preservation.

Hereupon the Lord Tyrconnel, considering his Indiscretion in removing the whole Regiment, before they were replaced by others, endeavoured to regain that important Place of Strength, and to that End ordered the Lord Mountjoy and L. Colonel Lundy, with six Companies of their Regiments, to return thither, three Days after their Arrival in Dublin, and reduce Derry to its former Obedience. His Lordship (having notified his Approach) delivered his Proposals at Mount-Gravelin, to George Philips, of Newtown-Limavady, Esq; the Governor, and four other Citizens, empowered to treat about and conclude a Capitulation: But they refusing to comply on any other Terms, than the having a Protestant Garrison, and Liberty to keep their Arms, and set their own Wards, as formerly, with a free and general Pardon under the Great Seal; and his Lordship declaring he had not Power to grant *That*, they parted; but the next Morning, when he came to the Gates and demanded Entrance, he was (after a very warm Debate) admitted, solely in respect to himself; and being very importunate for an Accommodation, that he might prevent more Forces being sent against the City, was prevailed on (21st December) to agree to such Articles as the City proposed, which were, to procure within fifteen Days a free and general Pardon; to have a Protestant Garrison, &c. and that his two Sons, then there, should remain as Pledges, for the full Performance of the Articles.

Upon

Upon the Perfection of which, two Protestant Companies were received into the City, and the Inhabitants were so assured, that the Protestant Interest would be much strengthened by his Lordship's Interposition, that the Governor freely resigned his Charge to him, and all resolved to follow his Orders and Directions; and, on his part, he heartily concurred in their Preservation, by advising them to repair the Carriages of the Guns, to fix the old Arms that lay in the Stores, and every other Thing that might contribute to that End.

The Prince of Orange, by a prosperous Expedition, restoring England to its ancient Liberties, the Protestants of Ireland began to re-assume that Spirit and Chearfulness, to which, during the Reign of King James, they had been entire Strangers; nor could they so stifle their Joy, but it appeared in their Countenances, and was soon observed by their Popish Neighbours, who began to look sullen, and some Discoveries were made, that a general Massacre was intended: Upon this, the Lords Mountjoy, Meath, Granard, and others, applied to the Lord Tyrconnel, who assured them, no such thing should be acted; and to that End issued a Proclamation, promising Protection to all, and making it penal to discourse or publish that any such Massacre was intended: And as a further Confirmation that he would peaceably resign the Sword, and only wanted King James's Leave to do so, a Project was formed, that two Men should be sent to the King in France, to set forth the Impossibility of their holding out against England, and a Permission to make Terms; which the Lord Mountjoy was persuaded, would easily be granted, when the King should understand the State of the Kingdom, with those Circumstances in which he was to represent it.

His Lordship (by the Persuasion of some Friends, contrary to the Advice of others) was induced to undertake this Message to the King, in Conjunction with Sir Stephen Rice, Chief Baron of the Exchequer, upon the Lord Tyrconnel's most solemn Affirmation of his Sincerity in it, and his Intimation, that if the King should not comply, he would look upon his Refusal to be forced on him by those, in whose Power he was, and that he would think himself obliged to do it without his Consent.

The Lord Mountjoy was assured by some Friends, this was all Artifice, contrived only to amuse the Protestants, and get him, the likeliest Man to head them, removed out of the Way. But to this he replied, that his going into France could have no Influence on the Councils of England, who were neither privy nor Parties to it; and if they had a mind to reduce the Kingdom, they could easily effect it without his Assistance:
That

That he must either go on this Message, now the Deputy had fixed it upon him, or enter into an actual War against him, and against such as adhered to King James's Interest: That he did not think it safe to do so, having no Order or Encouragement from England; but, on the contrary, all the Advice he received thence was, to be quiet: That he was under Obligations to King James, and neither Honour, Conscience, or Gratitude would permit him, in his present Circumstances, to make a War, on his own Authority, against him, whilst there remained any Possibility of accommodating Matters without one.

Being led and determined by these Considerations, he undertook the Business; and in January 1688 departed from Dublin, having first had these Concessions granted and perfected in Behalf of the Protestants, Copies of which, with a circular Letter, he sent into the North. (1) That no more Levies be made in Ireland, no more Arms given out, nor no Commissions signed. (2) That all the new raised Forces be kept in their present Quarters (if no Enemy lands here, and that the Kingdom be quiet) and that no more Troops be commanded into Ulster than are at present there. (3) That no Nobleman, Gentleman, Officer, or common Man, shall be imprisoned, seized, or molested for any tumultuous Meetings, arming of Men, forming of Troops, or attempting any Thing that may be called riotous or rebellious before this present Time. And (4) that no private Gentleman's House shall be made a Garrison, or have Soldiers quartered in it.

This Stipulation the Deputy most solemnly ratified, but notwithstanding, his Lordship was only circumvented with specious Pretences of Moderation and Peace; for, before he arrived at Paris, the French Engineer landed in Ireland, and then the Face of Affairs looked with a far different Prospect to what they had done, and those Glimmerings of Hope, which had supported the Protestants hitherto, did now evaporate, and put them under the Necessity of associating, and retiring to their best Places of Strength, for the Defence and Preservation of their Lives; the Deputy denying the Articles stipulated with the Lord Mountjoy; expressing great Displeasure at his circular Letter; raising several Regiments; sending Arms privately into the Country; and securing the Towns of Newry, Drogheda, and Dundalk: And with greater Perfidy, the Lord Mountjoy, on his Arrival at Paris, instead of obtaining an Order for the Irish to lay down their Arms, was committed Prisoner to the *Bastille*, on account of the Zeal he had shewed for the Protestant Interest, and engaging the Protestants
of

of the North in an Association; and disposing all Things in order to an Insurrection there, if his Message to France should prove ineffectual. He was also attainted by King James's Parliament, 7th May 1689, and kept in Confinement until the Year 1692, when, being released, he waited on King William in Flanders, and lost his Life, 24th August that Year, in the Battle of Steinkirk; having Issue by Mary, eldest Daughter to Richard Lord Coloony, six Sons and two Daughters, who survived their Infancy, viz.

William, his Successor.

Alexander, Captain of a Foot Company, who in 1694 married Mary, only Daughter to William Tighe, of Dublin, Esq; and dying 18th March 1701, was buried at St. Michan's, having Issue by her (who in 1703 re-married with Rev. John Hodder, of Barberstown in the County of Dublin) an only Daughter Anne, married in 1711 to Luke Gardiner, Esq; now Deputy Vice-Treasurer of Ireland, Surveyor-General of the Customs, Member of Parliament for Thomastown, Privy Counsellor, &c. and hath living two Sons and two Daughters, Charles, Member of Parliament for Taghmon, who in 1741 married Florinda, Daughter of Robert Norman, Esq; Sackville; Henrietta, married 17th September 1748, to Francis Macartney, Esq; Member of Parliament for Blesinton, and Mary.

Richard, who in 1704 and 1713 was elected to Parliament for Castlebar and the County of Tyrone; in 1715 for Strabane; and in 1727 for the aforesaid County, but died 4th August 1728, unmarried.

Arthur, a Captain in the Army, was buried by his Brother Alexander, 1st August 1723.

Charles, a Gentleman of great Honour, Courage, and Integrity, who being brought up to the Sea Service, was gradually advanced to the Command of several Ships of War, and in 1697, in an Engagement with the French, lost his Right Arm, being then only sixteen Years old. In October 1715 he was chosen to Parliament for the County of Tyrone; and the King, in 1720, appointed him Commander in Chief of a Squadron of Ships, to cruize against the Sallee Rovers, and also Plenipotentiary to treat of Peace with the Emperor of Morocco (e). In Consideration of this and other Services, and out

(e) He published a Relation of this Embassy; and therein informs us, that he sailed from England 24th September; arrived at Gibraltar 20th October; sailed with his Squadron to Tetuan Bay 22d December, and there agreed to the Articles of Peace with the Bashaw of Tetuan, which were signed and exchanged 17th January 1720. On 3d July 1721 he arrived at Mequinez, and the 6th had his first Audience of the Emperor; when, delivering the Articles of Peace, he told him they were signed by the King his Master, and desired he would please to sign a Counterpart to carry to of

of Tenderneſs to his Sufferings, having loſt an Arm in the Service of the Crown, his Maſteſty, 14th November 1725, gave him an Annuity of 300l. for Life. On 20th June 1729, he was made Rear-Admiral of the Blue Squadron, and received Orders to proceed to the Weſt Indies, to take upon him the Command of the Squadron in thoſe Seas. In July 1732 he was appointed Rear-Admiral of the White Flag, and 23d February 1733 Commander of the Devonſhire, a third Rate Ship; alſo 30th April 1736 conſtituted Vice-Admiral of the White, and was elected Burgeſs for Portſmouth 10th February following, but died 5th February 1740, unmarried.

- (6) James, born in October 1687, was Major to the Train of Artillery (which he reſigned in January 1747) and ſucceeded his Brother Richard in Parliament for the County of Tyrone. On 15th February 1731 he married Rebecca, elder Daughter and Coheir to Robert Stewart, of Caſtlerothery in the County of Wicklow, Eſq; and died 9th March 1747.

- (1) Daughter Mary, was firſt married to Phineas Preſton, of Ardfallagh in Meath, Eſq; whoſe Daughter and Heir Mary, was married to Peter Ludlow, Eſq; Representative of that County in Parliament, who died at *the Bath*, 19th June 1750, leaving an only Son Peter. Her ſecond Huſband is George, Earl of Granard.

- (2) Catharine, married to Arthur Davis, of Carrickfergus in the County of Antrim, Eſq; by whom ſhe had William-Henry, Hercules; Mary, married to George, Lord Forbes, and Anne.

Sir Wil-
liam,
2 Viſc.

Sir William Stewart, the ſecond Viſcount Mountjoy, was promoted in 1694 to the Command of a Regiment of Foot, which, on the Peace of Rhyſwick, being directed by the King, 8th February 1697, to be diſbanded, the ſame was performed 3d April 1698 by Proclamation; and 10th May following, his Maſteſty ordered his Lordſhip to receive 8 s. a Day, in recompence of his faithful Services, as Colonel. On 27th Auguſt 1695 he took his Seat in the Houſe of Peers, and 2d December 1697 ſigned the Association in Defence of his Maſteſty's

England. The Emperor replied, *his Word was as effectual as his Writing*, but however he would do *that* to ſatisfy him; and giving the Articles to his Admiral, *Al Hadge Abdelcader Peris* (afterwards ſent Ambaſſador to England) told the Ambaſſador, that he made him a Preſent of nine Chriſtians for a Breakfast, and he might choſe which he pleaſed. On the 23d he had his ſecond Audience, when the Emperor ordered all the Engliſh Captives to be drawn up in his Palace, and told him he ſhould have all his Countrymen; and then waving his Hand to the Captives, bid them go with the Ambaſſador into their own Country; whereupon they fell proſtrate, crying out, *God bleſs thy Power*. On the 27th he left Mequinez, and arriving at Tetuan 12th Auguſt, embarked there 296 Engliſh, being what were left alive (and had not turned Moors) of thoſe who had been taken in about ſeven Year's War.

Perſon

Person and Government (*f*). In 1702 he was again, by Queen Anne, made Colonel of a Regiment of Foot, and was soon after advanced to the Post of a Brig. General, as he was to that of a Major General 22d April 1708; and 8th May 1710, a L. General of her Majesties Armies; but in 1713 his Regiment was broke on the Peace of Utrecht. In May 1710 he was called into the Privy Council; as 9th October 1714 he was by King George I; and 5th January following, constituted Master-General of the Ordnance; being soon after made Colonel of a Regiment of Dragoons, and 22d February appointed one of the Keepers of the Great Seal, during the Lord Chancellor Middleton's Absence (*g*).

On 23d November 1696 his Lordship married Anne, younger Daughter and at length Heir to Murrough, Viscount Blefinton, and dying in London 10th January 1727, had Issue by her (who re-married with John Farquharson, Esq; and died 27th October 1741 at Calais, on her Return from Aix-la-Chapelle to England) five Sons and four Daughters, who all died Infants, except Mary, the Wife of James, Lord Tyrrawly, and

Sir William Stewart, the third Viscount Mountjoy, born Sir William 7th April 1709, who having been educated in England, returned to this Kingdom on accomplishing his full Age, and Earl of 5th October 1731 took his Seat in Parliament. And his Majesty taking Notice of his Lordship's distinguished Qualities, particularly his great Humanity and extensive Charity, was pleased to advance him to the Dignity of an Earl, by the Ti-

(*f*) His Lordship (in Recompence of his Services in the War of Ireland, the Losses he suffered in his Estate, the Imprisonment of his Father in the *Bastile*, and his Death in the Battle of Steynkirk) having a *Custodium* for 1000*l.* out of certain forfeited Lands; which, on a general Commission of Enquiry, being found to be so encumbered, as not to be worth the Charge of passing in Patent, King William, by Warrant from Kensington 23d April 1697, ordered him a Reprizal (upon his Surrender of the said *Custodium*) of so many forfeited Lands in the Counties of Cork, Galway, Dublin, Sligo, Roscommon, Leitrim, and Louth, as should not exceed the said yearly Sum of 1000*l.* during the Term of twenty Years; in Pursuance whereof, a Patent passed (upon the Settlement of forfeited Lands) of 11070 Acres for twenty-one Years.

(*g*) King Charles II, by Indenture of Lease, bearing Date 27th July 1680, having demised for the Term of thirty-one Years to William Frowde, Esq; the Castle, Fort, and Town of Mountjoy, with 300 Acres of Land thereto adjoining, and occupied therewith; and the Interest of that Lease being assigned to his Lordship, Queen Anne by Patent, dated 24th May 1703, made him a reversionary Grant of the Premises, for twenty-two Years and a half, at the Rent of 30*£*. Which Term King George I enlarged by Indenture of Demise, 13th July 1719, for so many Years after the Expiration of the Lease he then had, as would fill up his Term in being, sixty Years, at the Rent of 31*£*. Sterling: And King George II renewed the same to the present Earl, for the Term of sixty Years more from the Date of the Patent, viz. 19th March 1749, at the Rent of 61*£*. a Year for that Term.

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de of Earl of Blesinton, by Privy Seal, dated at St. James's 25th November, and by Patent at Dublin 7th December 1745. Also, 26th August 1748, he was sworn a Member of his Majesty's Privy Council; and is Governor of the County of Tyrone.

On 10th January 1733 he married Eleanor, Daughter and Heir to Robert Fitz-Gerald, Esq; (who 23d June 1717 was made Prime Serjeant at Law, and died 21st January 1724, by Eleanor his Wife, younger Daughter to John Kelly, of Kellymount in the County of Kilkenny, Esq;) and had Issue two Sons, William, Viscount Mountjoy, born 14th March 1734; and Lionel-Robert, born 12th April 1736, and buried the 23d of that Month in the Chancel of St. Michan's Church.

Titles.] Sir William Stewart, Earl of Blesinton, Viscount of Mountjoy, Baron of Ramalton, and Baronet.

Creations.] Baronet, 2d May 1623, 21 Jac. I. B. of Ramalton in the County of Donegal, and V. of Mountjoy in the County of Tyrone, 19th March 1682, 35 Car. II. and E. of Blesinton in the County of Wicklow, 7th December 1745, 19 Geo. II.

Arms.] Ruby, a Fess chequè Pearl and Sapphire, between three Lions Rampant, Topaz.

Crest.] On a Wreath, a Dexter Arm coup'd below the Elbow and erect, holding a Heart, all Proper.

Supporters.] The Dexter, a Man in complete Armour, garbished, Gold, with three Feathers on his Cap, the middle one Ruby, the others Pearl. The Sinister, a Queen in royal Vestments, Ruby, girded Topaz, and over all a Mantle, Purpure, doubled Ermine, her Feet naked, Hair dishevelled, and ducally crowned, Gold.

Motto.] NIL DESPERANDUM.

Seats.] Newtown-Stewart in the County of Tyrone, six Miles from Strabane, and ninety-seven from Dublin. Blesinton in the County of Wicklow, thirteen Miles from Dublin.

BERESFORD, Earl of TYRONE.

- (35) **T**HIS ancient Family of BERESFORD hath flourished for many Centuries in the Counties of Stafford, Warwick and Leicester, and in former Times wrote their Name BEREFORD; being originally of Beresford in the Parish of Alstonfield in the first mentioned County; whence spreading into those of Derby, Nottingham, Kent, Lincoln, and City of

of London, a Branch of the Kentish Line removed into Ireland, and was advanced to the honourable Degree of Barons in the Person of Sir Tristram Beresford, and to those of Baron, Viscount, and Earl in his Great Grandson Sir Marcus Beresford, now Earl of Tyrone.

His Lordship derives his Descent directly from John de John. Beresford, who was seized of the Manor of Beresford (in old Deeds sometimes wrote Bereford) in the County of Stafford 4th October 1087 (1 Will. Rufus) and therein was succeeded by his Son Hugh, who had Issue Aden de Beresford, the Fa-^{Hugh.}ther of John, who had two Sons, Hugh, and William, who^{Aden.} had an only Daughter Julian. Hugh, who succeeded, was^{Hugh.} living 34 Hen. III, (1249) and was Father of John Beresford, John. living in the Time of Edward I, whose Son Aden was Lord^{Aden.} of Beresford in the County of Stafford, in the 8, 16, and 17 Years of King Edward II, and his Son John was Lord thereof John, 18 and 21 of Edward III, and had three Sons, John his Heir; Richard, living 9 Rich. II, who left no Issue, and Aden.

John, the eldest Son, lived in the Reigns of Edward III John. and Richard II, and had Issue John Beresford of Beresford, John. who in 1411, 13 Hen. IV, gave to his Son Aden all his Estate in Alstonfield, together with the Office of one of the Foresters of Malbonfrith-Forest, with Houseboote, Heyboote, and Common of Pasture there for thirteen Cows and a Bull, thirteen Mares and a Horse, and for thirteen Sows and a Boar, to hold to him and his Heirs, at the Rent of Twopence. The Wife of this John Beresford was named Cicely, and by her he had two Sons, John, and the said Aden, who died Childless.

John Beresford, Esq; in 1 Edw. IV grants all his Lands in John. the Counties of Stafford and Derby, to John, Lord Audley and other Trustees; and in 1469 (10 Edw. IV) he had a Release from John Pole of Eighteen-pence a Year Rent, issuing out of a Tenement in Wolscoate; and in 1474 settled an Estate on his Son John, and Margaret his Wife upon their Marriage. The Year after this he died, and having married Elizabeth, Daughter to William Basset of Blore in the County of Stafford, had four Sons, John his Heir; Thomas, Ancestor to the Lord Tyrone; Henry and William, who both died Childless.

John Beresford, Esq; Lord of Beresford, the eldest Son, Family of married Margaret, Daughter to Robert Davenport of Broom-Beresford hall in Cheshire, Esq; by his Wife Joan, Daughter to Law- of Beres- rence Fitton of Gawseworth, Esq; and had John his Heir; ford.

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and Cicely married in 1506 to Thomas Broughton of Rugeley in the County of Stafford, Esq. John, who succeeded at Beresford, was also of Enston in that County, where he lived from 1 Rich. III to 27 Hen. VIII, and in 1483 married Elizabeth, Daughter to Hugh Erdeswick of Sandon in Staffordshire, Esq; who died in 1463, by his Wife Cicely, Daughter to William Bassett of Blore, and had Issue Robert; John, who died unmarried; and a Daughter married to — Noel of Hilcot in Staffordshire.

Robert, the eldest Son, married Mary, Daughter to John Barbour of Flabbrook, Gent. by whom he had Sampson Beresford, living at Beresford and Enston in the Reigns of Henry VIII and Eliz. and marrying Anne, Daughter to John Morgan of Comberton in Worcestershire, had five Sons and two Daughters, Edward; Walter; John; George; Robert; Mary married to Thomas Dixwell of Whittington; and Catharine to George Lee of Mayfield, otherwise Mathfield, both in the County of Stafford. Edward, who succeeded, married Dorothy, Daughter to Aden Beresford of Fenny-Bentley in Derbyshire, and dying 6th June 1620, had an only Daughter and Heir, Olive, born in 1591, and married to Sir John Stanhope of Elvaston (a), half Brother to Philip, the first Earl of Chesterfield, to whom she was first Wife, died 29th January 1614, and had an only Child, Olive, married to Charles Cotton of London, Esq; (Son of Sir George Cotton) Mother by him of Charles Cotton of Beresford, Esq; born in 1630, who married first Isabella, Daughter to Sir Thomas Hutchinson of Outhorp in the County of Nottingham; and secondly Mary, Daughter to Sir William Ruffel of Strensham-Court in Worcestershire, Widow of Wingfield Cromwell, Earl of Ardglass, by whom he had no Issue; but by the first had Beresford Cotton his Heir, born in 1658, and other Children.

Thomas.

We now return to Thomas, second Son of John, Lord of Beresford and Enston, Ancestor to the Lord Tyrone. He was feated at Newton, otherwise Newton-Grange, and Bentley in the County of Derby, in the Reigns of Henry VI and Edward IV; the former of whom he served in the French Wars, and is reported to have mustered a Troop of Horse of his Sons, with his and their Servants, at Chesterfield. He lies buried in the Church of Fenny-Bentley under a fair Alabaster Monument with this Inscription:

(a) Sir John Stanhope, by his second Wife Mary, Daughter to Sir John Ratcliffe of Oatfal in Lancashire, Knt. was Great Grandfather to William, Earl of Harrington, late L. L. of Ireland.

Here lieth the Corps of THOMAS BERESFORD, Esq; the Son of John Beresford, late Lord of BERESFORD in the County of Stafford, Esq; and AGNES his Wife, the Daughter and Heir of Robert Haffal in the County of Chester, Esq; who had Issue sixteen Sons and five Daughters. Thomas departed this Life the 23d of March 1473, and Agnes departed this Life the 16th of March 1467. Here also lieth HUGH, third Son of THOMAS and AGNES.

On the Side of the Tomb :

Quem tegit hoc Marmor, si forte requiris, Amice,
Nobile Beresford tu tibi Nomen habes.

Luce Patrum clarus, proprio sed Lumine major,
De gemina merito Nomina Luce capit.

Largus, Doctus, Amans, aluit, coluit, recreavit
Musas, Jus, Vincit, Sumptibus, Arte, Domo.

Militia excellens, strenuus Dux, fortis et audax,
Francia testatur, Curia testis Agens.

On the other Side of the Tomb :

Nunc jacet in tumulo resolutus Pulvis in isto
Lutum, Bulla, Fumus, Pulvis et Umbra fumus.

Dum loquimur, morimur; subito vanescimus omnes;
Si sapiens homo sis, disce, Memento Mori.

Upon the Pulpit :

Vivere quisque diu cupit,
sed bene nemo, aut bene quisque
potest vivere, nemo diu.

His said Wife Agnes, was Daughter and Heir to Robert Haffal of Arcluyd in Cheshire, Esq; whose Coat-Armour of *Parti per Cheuron Argent and Or, three Pheons Sable, a Crescent for Difference*, is quartered by the Earl of Tyrone: And their said sixteen Sons and five Daughters were

Aden Beresford, Esq; Lord of Bentley and Bircham, who married Elizabeth, Daughter to Roger Eyre of Home, or Keyton, in the County of Nottingham, and had two Sons and one Daughter, George; Humphry, who died Childless; and Anne, married to William Heywood of Stonylow in Staffordshire, Gent. George, who succeeded, married Benedicta, Daughter to Humphry (or Roger) Bradborne of Hoghe in Derbyshire, Esq; and had William, who left no Issue; and Aden Beresford of Fenny-Bentley, Esq; who made his Will in 1598, and by Ursula, Daughter to Thomas Rolleston of Lea, Gent. had seven Sons, who all died without Issue, and six Daughters his Coheirs, (1) Elizabeth, first married to Humphry Barlow of Stoke, Esq; who dying 10th July 1570, left an only Child Ursula; and she married secondly

Richard Parkyns of Bunny in the County of Nottingham, Esq; Counsellor at Law, Recorder of Leicester and Nottingham, and by him, who died 3d July 1603, was Great Grandmother to Sir Thomas Parkyns, created a Baronet 18th May 1681. (2) Anne, married to ——— Sellers of Criche in Derbyshire. (3) Maud, to ——— Whitehall. (4) Mary to ——— Bentley of Hungry-Bentley. (5) Dorothy to Edward Beresford of Beresford, Esq. (6) Hellen, to John Whitehall of Yeldersley in Derbyshire, Gent.

- (2) Thomas Beresford of Newton, who married Margaret, Daughter and Heir to Roger Wolgattethorp, and died Childless before 1512.

- (3) John of Bradley-Ash in the Parish of Bentley.

- (4) Hugh, died unmarried.

- (5) Hugh, also of Newton, having the Manor-House and better Moiety of the Manor of Newton-Grange by Gift from his Father, and lies buried in the Church of Fenny-Bentley, with an Inscription upon the South Wall, expressing that he died in 1516, that his Son Lawrence died in 1577, and his Grandson in 1607; concluding thus,

No Epitaph needs make the just Man fam'd,

The Good are prais'd, when they be only nam'd.

His Wife was Agnes, Daughter to John Longston of Longston in Derbyshire, and he was Ancestor to the Beresfords of Newton, Alstonfield, Duffield, and Redborne in Derbyshire; of Calvercroft, and Garrington in Leicestershire; of Slately in Warwickshire; and of Mayfield, and Cank in Staffordshire.

- (6) Robert, of Hillesdale in Staffordshire, who by Joan, Daughter of Thomas Cantrell, was Progenitor of the Family there, and of Alfop in Derbyshire, both which terminated in Heirs general.

- (7) Humphry of Newton (by some called the second Son) Ancestor to the Earl of Tyrone.

- (8) Edward, seated at Barnbough in Yorkshire, 12 Hen. VIII, in the 15th of which Reign he was Reader of Gray's-Inn, and married Joan, only Child of Pierce Clotton, Esq.

- (9) Denys, of Cutthorpe in the County of Derby, whose Posterity settled at Rickmansworth in Hertfordshire.

- (10) Rauff, died young.

- (11) Roger, Sheriff and Alderman of London 5 Hen. VIII, whom Fuller, in his *Worthies*, makes to use *Sable, three Bears Saliant, Or*, for his Coat-Armour. He left no Issue.

- (12) Rauff, who married Emma, Daughter of William Elton.

William,

William, who by Alice, Daughter of Thomas Parker had two Sons, (1) Denys, of Beresford, of Cutthorpe, and Birchover in Derbyshire, who left no Issue. (2) Christopher, of Long-Ledenham in the County of Lincoln, who died 12th October 1590, and was there buried, having Issue by Bridget, Daughter of — Needham of the County of Derby, five Sons, viz. William, who by his second Wife Winifred, Daughter to Sir Bryan Lascelles of Gateford in Nottinghamshire, Knt. was Ancestor to the Family of Long-Ledenham; Francis of Rowston, who married Prudence, Daughter to — Thornhill of Ouston in the Isle of Axholme, Lincolnshire, and was Progenitor of the Families at Rowston, and at Fulbeck in the said County; George; John, Rector of Scopwick in Lincolnshire; and Edward. (13)

Lawrence of Lea-Hall, who married Anne, Daughter to Thomas Cockaine of Lea, and died Childless before 11 Hen. VIII. (14)

Godfrey. (15)

James Beresford, LL. D. Canon-Residentary, and Prebendary of Prees in the Cathedral of Litchfield, (where he lies buried) and Founder, 20th August 1512, of Beresford's Chantry in the Church of Fenny-Bentley. He was also Vicar of Chesterfield and Worksworth; and founded two Fellowships and two Scholarships in St. John's College, Cambridge, 12th February, 11 Hen. VIII, to be called Beresford's *Fellows and Scholars*, for whose Maintenance he gave 400 l. to the College, wherewith they purchased Lands, and the Seal to this Grant was a *Bear Saliant*. (16)

Daughter Alice was married to John Shalcrofs of Shalcrofs in Derbyshire, Esq. (1)

Agnes, to Ralph Walker of Caster in Staffordshire, Esq. (2)

Joan, died unmarried. (3)

Cicely, married to Thomas, Son and Heir to Roger Chetwoode of Oakley in Staffordshire, and had Roger Chetwoode of Warleston, who died 27 Hen. VIII. (4)

Johanna, to William Ferne of Parwich in Derbyshire, Esq. (5)

Humphry Beresford of Newton-Grange, Esq; Ancestor to Humphry. the Earl of Tyrone, married Margery, Daughter to Edmond Berdesley, or Beresley, and had two Sons, (1) John, who in 1505 married Elizabeth, Daughter to Robert Fitz-Herbert of Tiffington in Derbyshire, and had an only Child Agnes, married to George Fitz-Herbert, Esq; of the same Place. (2) George, who succeeding to the Estate, lived at Newton Grange, and was Steward of the Town of Nottingham; and

by Helen (or Eleanor) Daughter to Thomas Greene of Suffex, Esq; had two Sons and three Daughters, viz.

- (1) Michael, his Heir.
- (2) Nicholas of Kenton in the County of Nottingham, who married Rose, Daughter of John Fitz-William, Esq; and had seven Sons, George, born in 1549, Ancestor to the Family at Kenton, Richard, Thurstan, James, Thomas, Benedict, and Francis.
- (1) Daughter Anne, married to John Savage, Esq.
- (2) Grace, to John Neclam of Caswick in Lincolnshire.
- (3) Mary, to John Rowe of Uffington in the same County, Esq; and she dying 24th July 1576, left Sir Francis Rowe, Knt.

Michael. Michael Beresford, Esq; the elder Son, was an Officer in the Court of Wards, and seated at Otford and the Squirres in the Parish of Westram in Kent, where he was living 1574; and marrying Rose, Daughter to John Knevitt of the same County, had seven Sons and four Daughters, (1) George, who succeeded at Squirres, and by Elizabeth, Daughter to Randle Cam, Citizen of London, was Ancestor to the Family of that Place. (2) Richard of Ashburnham in Suffex, who married the Daughter of Sir Edward Pelham, Knt. and left Issue. (3) Tristram, from whom the Lord Tyrone derives. (4) James, died Childless. (5) Thomas, D. D. and Vicar of St. Sepulchre's, London, who by Sarah, Daughter of Rev. Dr. Withers, left William his Heir, and other Children. (6) Cornelius, of Chilham in Kent, who married first Elizabeth, Daughter to Thomas Sulijard of Delaware in that County, Esq; by whom he had one Daughter Dorothy; and secondly Dorothy, Daughter to Edward Petley of Chelesfield, Esq; who bore him three Daughters; Anne, married to her first Cousin, Thomas Beresford of Clifford's Inn, third Son of the aforesaid George Beresford of the Squirres, Esq; (by whom she had two Daughters, Anne and Elizabeth) Elizabeth, and Rose. (7) Henry, died without Issue. (1) Daughter Bennet was married to Sir Thomas Harfleet, *alias* Septuans, of Moland in Ash, Knt. (2) Frances, to Robert Leigh of Beckenham. (3) Dorothy, the first Wife to Thomas Petley of Filson. (4) Anne, to Sir William Southland of Lee near Canterbury, Knt. all in the County of Kent.

Tristram. Tristram Beresford, Esq; the third Son, was born before the Year 1574, and coming into Ireland, settled at Coleraine in the County of Londonderry, having Issue by the Daughter of — Brooke of London, two Sons and two Daughters, viz.

Sir

Sir Trifram, his Successor.

Michael of Dungarvan and of Coleraine, Esq; who, 21st November 1653, was constituted, with his Brother and others, Commissioners in the Precinct of Derry, for examining the Delinquency of the Irish, in order to the distinguishing of their Qualifications for Transplantation; and in 1654 he was Sheriff of the Counties of Derry, Donegal, and Tyrone, of which he was also a Commissioner of the Civil Survey and Revenue. He married Mary, Daughter of Sir John Leake, Knt. and by his Will, dated 5th July 1660, directed his Body to be buried in the Church of Coleraine, in his Father's Sepulchre, which was done accordingly; and he had Issue by her, who was buried at Temple-Patrick in the County of Antrim, one Son Trifram, who died young; and four Daughters his Coheirs, viz. Anne, married to Thomas Whyte of Redhills in the County of Cavan, Esq; (b) Olive, first to — Thornton; and secondly to Sir Oliver St. George of Headford in Galway, Knt. and Bart. Elizabeth, to Captain Robert Shields; and — to Arthur Upton of Temple-Patrick, Esq.

Daughter Anne was first married to Sir Edward Dodding-ton, and secondly to Sir Francis Cooke, Knts. and was buried at Coleraine. (1)

Jane, to George Cary of Redcastle in the County of Donegal (descended from the Carys of Clonelly in Devonshire) and by him, who died 22d April 1640, had five Sons and four Daughters, viz. Francis of Redcastle, who married Avice, Sister of Captain Henry Vaughan; George; Edward of Dungiven in the County of Derry, who died 4th June 1668; Robert of Whitecastle in the County of Donegal, who died in March 1681; Trifram, a Lieutenant in the Army; Lettice, Elizabeth, Anne, and Mary. (2)

Sir Trifram Beresford of Coleraine, Knt. the eldest Son, represented the County of Londonderry in the Parliament of Sir Trifram, Bart.

(b) He was the Son of Francis Whyte, Esq; Secretary to the L. D. Grandison, who died 29 May 1622, by Dorcas, third Daughter of Sir Robert Newcomen, Knt. and Bart. and his Issue were three Sons and three Daughters; Francis; Michael, who died unmarried; Thomas, killed at the Battle of Aghrim; Mary, married to Alexander, Son to Robert Saunderson of Castle-Saunderson in Cavan, Esq; Dorcas, to Paul Gore of Corstown in the County of Kilkenny, Esq; and Dorothea, who died 3d June 1695. Francis, the eldest Son, married Mary, Daughter to Sir John Edgeworthe of Lisard in the County of Longford, Knt. and had Thomas Whyte of Redhills, Esq; who 26th January 1708 married Sarah, youngest Daughter to James Napier of Loughcrew in Meath, Esq; and dying 10th January 1739, left an only Son Francis, now of Redhills, Esq; unmarried; and four Daughters, Elizabeth, who was married to Marcus Smith; Mary, to Edward Ellis, Esq; Sarah, to Essex Edgeworthe; and Anne, to John White of Rathgownan in the County of Limerick, Esq.

1661; and King Charles II, taking into his Princely Consideration his faithful Services and Sufferings, and being desirous to place upon him and his Posterity some Mark of his Royal Favour, was pleased by Privy Seal, dated at Whitehall 24th March 1664, and by Patent at Dublin 5th May 1665, to create him a Baronet (a). He departed this Life 15th January 1673, and on the 28th was buried at Coleraine, having married first Anne, eldest Daughter to John Rowley of Castleroe in the County of Derry, Esq; by his Wife Mary, Daughter to Robert Gage of Randes in the County of Northampton, Esq; by whom he had an only Son Randle. and two Daughters, Mary; and Elizabeth, who died unmarried, and was buried at Coleraine. His second Wife was Sarah, Daughter of — Sackville, Esq; and by her he had three Sons and three Daughters, Tristram; Michael, (Father of Rev. Sackville Beresford A. M. now deceased, and of a Daughter Anne, married 17th October 1747 to Thomas Taylor, Esq; Lord Mayor of the City of Dublin for the Year 1751) Sackville, who died unmarried; Susanna, married to William Jackson of Coleraine, Esq; Sarah, first to Paul Brazier, Esq; and secondly to Edward Cary of Dungiven, Esq; and dying 13th April 1683, she was buried at Coleraine; and Anne, to Henry Hart of *the Muse* in the County of Donegal, Esq.

Sir Randle,
died,
2 Bart.

Sir Randle Beresford, the second Baronet, was Member for Coleraine in the first Parliament after the Restoration, and in July 1662 married Catharine, younger Daughter to Sir Francis Annesley, Lord Viscount Valentia (by his second Wife Jane, Sister to Philip, the first Earl of Chesterfield) and deceasing in October 1681, was buried at *St. Martin's in the Fields*, London, having had Issue by her, who died 3d April 1701, and was buried at St. Michan's, Dublin, three Sons and two Daughters, viz. Arthur, who died young at Kensington near London, and is there buried; Sir Tristram; Francis, who died young at Ballykelly in the County of Derry, and lies buried there; Jane, married to L. General Frederick Hamilton of Walworth in the County of Derry (d), by whom she had no Issue, and dying in 1716,

(c) On 28th April 1662, he passed Patent for a Thursday Market, and two Fairs, to be held on the 14th May and 14th October at Ballymalley in the County of Derry; and had three Grants of Lands under the Acts of Settlement.

(d) He was M. of Parliament for Coleraine, a Privy Counsellor, Colonel of the Royal Regiment of Foot, and died 26th March 1732; having by his Will, bearing Date 25th August 1731, devised his Leases of the Manor of Walworth and divers other Lands, which he held from the Fishmongers Company, London, to his Nephew Sir Marcus Beresford, Viscount Tyrone, and his Assigns, ratifying and

was

was buried under a handsome Monument at Walworth, where he has also buried; and Catharine, married in 1697, to Matthew Pennefather of Cashell in the County of Tipperary, Esq (e).

Sir Tristram Beresford of Coleraine, the third Baronet, Sir Tristram born in 1669, was attainted 7th May 1689, by King James's ^{second} Parliament, and commanded a Regiment of Foot in Defence of the Protestants, against the Attacks of that King on their Liberties and Properties. On 4th March 1698, he made his Will, and directed his Body to be with all Decency reposed in a Vault, under his Seat in the Church of Coleraine, which he desired should be made for that Purpose, according to the Directions he laid down in his Will; and that a small Monument should be erected in the Wall over his Seat, in Memory of him and his Ancestors: He bequeathed Legacies to the Poor of the Parishes of Coleraine and Eragiskerah, and died 16th June 1701. He married, in February 1687, Nichola-Sophia, youngest Daughter and Coheir to Hugh Hamilton, Baron of Glenawly (f); and had Issue

confirming such Disposition as he had made thereof in his Lordship's Marriage Settlement, dated 16th July 1717. He leaves his Estate in the Counties of Tipperary and Kildare to Frederick Cary, second Son of his Niece, Anne, Daughter of his Brother George Hamilton, Esq; and Wife to Henry Cary of Dungiven, Esq; and his Heirs Male, Remainder to her younger Sons and their Heirs Male, they respectively to take and use the Surname of Hamilton; Remainder to Edward her eldest Son, and his Issue Male and Female, &c. He bequeathed 50l. towards rebuilding the old ruinous Church at Holy-Cross in the County of Tipperary, with 350l. to be laid out at Interest, or in purchasing Lands, the annual Produce thereof to be paid for ever to the Clergyman, who performs the Cure and Service of the said Church; and 30l. to the Poor of the Parish of Taunafinlagan in the County of Derry.

(e) He was L. Colonel to General Sabine's Regiment in Q. Anne's Wars, and at the first Attack of the French in the Battle of Audenarde, behaved with great Gallantry, and received many Wounds; so that returning to Ireland, he was rewarded, 3d June 1709, with the Post of Muster-Master-General; and 23d December 1713, appointed Comptroller and Accountant-General of Ireland, which he held to his Death, on 27th November 1733. His surviving Issue were four Daughters; Jane, married to William Palliser of Rathfarnham, Esq; Levina, who died unmarried 14th May 1734; Dorothea, married to William Williams of Mount-Williams in Meath, Esq; (who left her a Widow 6th January 1750, with one Daughter); and Elizabeth, Countess of Antrim.

(f) Sir Claud Hamilton of Cochoonogh in Scotland, Knt. had two Sons, Sir Family of Claud of Castletome in the County of Antrim, Knt. who left no surviving Male Glenawly. Issue; and Dr. Archibald Hamilton, made Archbishop of Cashell 20th April 1630, who being a great Sufferer by the Rebellion of 1641, to the Amount of 9090 l. and forced to fly for the Safety of his Life, retired into Sweden, and died at Stockholm in 1659, near eighty Years old, having had several Sons; of whom Hugh the second was created Baron of Lunge in Sweden; lived at Ballygally in the County of Tyrone; and was advanced 2d March 1660 to the Dignity of Lord Hamilton, Baron of Glenawly in the County of Fermanagh. He married Susanna, youngest Daughter to Sir William Balfour of Mount Whany and Pitcullo in Fifeshire, Knt. and dying at Ballygally in April 1679, was buried in the Church there; having Issue by her (who remarried with Henry Mervyn of Trelick in Tyrone, Esq; died 11th December 1687, and was buried in St. Werburgh's) two Sons and three

one Son, Sir Marcus, Earl of Tyrone, and four Daughters, viz. Sufanna-Catherina, married to Hyacinth-Richard Nugent, Lord Riverston, who left her a Widow without Issue 8th March 1737; Arabella-Maria, born in Dublin 1st November 1690, died unmarried in 1732; Jane, married, in April 1711, to George Lowther of Kilrue in Meath, Esq; M. of Parliament for Ratoath (g); and Aramintha-Olivia, who died in 1729, unmarried.

Sir Marcus, Earl of Tyrone. Sir Marcus Beresford, the fourth Baronet, born in July 1694, was chosen to Parliament in 1713 (before he attained his full Age) for the Borough of Coleraine, which he continued to represent, until King George I was pleased to advance him to the Peerage by Privy Seal, dated at St. James's 11th June, and by Patent (b) at Dublin 4th November 1720,

Daughters; William, Lord Glenawly, who died without Issue in February 1680; ———, who died young; Henrietta-Amelia, buried at St. Peter's, Dublin, 16th September 1669; Arabella-Sufanna, married, 3d July 1683, to Sir John Magill of Gill-Hall in the County of Downe, Bart. and by him, who died in July 1701, had no surviving Issue; and the said Nichola-Sophia, Lady Beresford, who in April 1704 married to her second Husband L. General Richard Gorges of Kilbrew in the County of Meath, and deceasing 23d February 1713, was buried in the Earl of Cork's Tomb in St. Patrick's, Dublin, having Issue by him two Daughters, the Ladies Howth and Desert, and two Sons (1) Richard of Kilbrew, M. of Parliament for Augher, who married Elizabeth, Daughter to ——— Fielding of Dublin, Esq; and hath had Issue, Richard, John, Hamilton, Dorothy-Sophia, married in 1748 to John Graham of Platten in Meath, Esq; Jane, Elizabeth, Catharine, Lucy, Sufanna, Amelia, and Elizabeth. (2) Hamilton Gorges of Catharine's-Grove in the County of Dublin, Esq; who, 27th April 1734, married Catharine, Daughter to John Keating, Esq; and hath one Son, Richard.

(g) He left her a Widow 11th June 1716, and had two Sons and two Daughters, (1) Gorges Lowther of Kilrue, Esq; born 5th November 1713; chosen to Parliament in 1739 for Ratoath; and 3d April 1738 married Judith, Daughter to John Usher of Carrick in Leitrim, Esq; and hath one Son George, and one Daughter Sophia. (2) Marcus, who, in September 1744, married Catharine, Sister and Heir to Sir Edward Crofton of Moate in the County of Roscommon, Bart. (who died without Issue 26th March 1745) and hath three Sons, Gorges, Edward, and Marcus. (1) Daughter Copula-Beresford, born in February 1711, died young. (2) Sophia-Beresford, first married 9th February 1726 to Rowley Hill of Ballykelly in the County of Derry, Esq; Burgess for Ratoath, (who died in April 1739, leaving Issue Hugh, George, drowned at Sea; Jane, Catharine, and Mary) and secondly to Dr. John Moore of Derry, and died in October 1746, leaving by him a Daughter Sophia.

(b) The Preamble. *Quorum progenitores longa annorum serie insignia propter facinora ac virtutes incluserunt, (prout Beresfordiorum genus, ex quo in Britanniam cum antecessore nostro Gulielmo primo penetrarunt) hos meritis nostris honoribus dignari æquum existimamus. Illius præclaræ gentis unus, nomine Tristram Beresford, Jacobo primo, quo in Abavo gloriamur, regnum inuente, in Hiberniam transit, ubi multa in rem Anglicanam Provinciâ in Ultoniensî, nondum satis stabilitam, præclare gessit. Hujus inde filius Tristram Beresford Eques, cui cohortis regimen erat commissum, multa cum gloria, rebelles contra Protestantés anno millesimo sexcentissimo quadragésimo primo immaniter severentes debellare congressus est, unde propter insignem in præliis virtutem, titulo Baronetti decoratus est. Pronepos Marcus Beresford Eques, majorum vestigiis insequens, atque admodum juvenis, Parlamento Hibernico, anno millesimo septingentesimo decimo tertio, nostræ regali familiæ, blanditiarum*
with

with the Creation Fee of twenty Marks, and 25th September 1721, he took his Seat in the House of Peers: To which Honours King George II hath added the superior one of an Earl, creating his Lordship Earl of Tyrone by Privy Seal, bearing Date at Kensington 26th June, and by Patent (i) 18th July 1746; and 8th October 1747, he took his Seat by that Title.

In July 1717, his Lordship married the Lady Catharine Poer, Daughter and Heir to James, Earl of Tyrone (k), and

necnon minarum securus, summa magnanimitate et constantia adhæsit. Cum paulo post horum jus trium regnorum obtinuissimus, quasi specimen favoris nostri, inter Barones Hibernicos collocare statuimus, verum, illo supplicante, honoris illius dilationem, petitionem impetravit, ex eo tempore Comitissæ Tyronienfis unicam filiam in matrimonium duxit, hæredem ex Assæ Gentis antiquissimæ, nempe De-la-Powers, qui in Hiberniam cum progenitore regali nostro Henrico secundo migraverunt, ex quo perpetuas et latas possessiones habentes, multi fuerunt nominis; dignitatem, virtutibus et profapiæ tam nobili debitam, præsertim in virum tam egregium atque de nobis tam bene merentem, ulterius deferre haud æquum esse existimamus. Sciat is igitur, &c.

(i) The Preamble. As it hath been the constant Practice of our Royal Predecessors to reward Virtue and advance Merit, by conferring Honours and Dignities upon such Persons, as have entitled themselves to receive those Favours, by their personal Qualifications and publick Services; and, in particular, as our Royal Father, in Consideration of the ancient Extraction, eminent Services, and distinguished Loyalty of Sir Marcus Beresford, and of his Marriage with the Daughter and Heir of the Right Honourable James De-la-Poer, Earl of Tyrone, did advance him from the Degree of a Baronet, to the State and Dignity of Baron Beresford of Beresford, and Viscount of Tyrone: So we, equally studious to do Justice to a persevering Virtue, and demonstrate, by some signal Testimony of our Esteem, how acceptable it is to us, and how freely we are disposed to proportion our Favours to the Deserts of our Subjects; have, on a full Assurance, taken into our Consideration how our said faithful and beloved Sir Marcus Beresford, Lord Viscount Tyrone, hath adorned his Dignity by his Conduct, and hath rendered himself worthy of an Addition of Honour by his inviolate Attachment to our Royal Person and Government; his unaffected Zeal for the established Religion; his strenuous Support of the Constitution and Laws of his Country, even in the most critical and hazardous Times; his unbounded Charity, and constant Provision of Work for Numbers of Poor; with many other Qualities and Virtues equally deserving our Royal Notice: These Reasons readily induce us to confer the superior Title and Degree of an Earl on a Person, so well qualified to receive, and withal, so well enabled to support the Honour by an affluent Fortune. Know ye therefore, &c.

(k) Her Ladyship being the chief Representative of the ancient and noble Family of De-le-Poer (sometimes wrote Power) Earls of Tyrone, I shall briefly deduce her Descent from their Settlement in Ireland. Sir Roger (not Robert) Le-Poer, accompanied Richard Strongbow, Earl of Pembroke in his Expedition, to regain Dermoid Mac-Murrough his Kingdom of Leinster, and after the Success of that Enterprize, assisted John de Courcy in his Reduction of Ulster, for which Services he was rewarded with divers Lands. Cambrensis thus writes of him; "If it might be said without Offence, there was not one Man, who did more valiant Acts than Roger le Poer; who, although he were but a young Man and beardless, yet he shewed himself a lusty, valiant, and courageous Gentleman, and who grew into such good Credit, that he had the Government of the Country about Leighlin, as also in Offory, where he was traiterously killed; on whose Slaughter a Conspiracy was formed among the Irish to destroy the English, and many Castles were destroyed." He married the Niece of Sir Amory St. Laurence, Ancestor to the Lord Howth, hath

hath had Issue seven Sons and eight Daughters, viz. James, Marcus, Marcus, who all three died Infants; George de la

and left Issue John Le Poer, living 1197, the Father of Matthew, the Father of Sir Eustace, who died in 1311, whose Son, the Lord Arnold Le Poer, died in 1328, and left the Lord Robert Poer, Seneschal of the County of Wexford, and Treasurer of Ireland, to whom a *Liberate* of 40 l. was granted, 16th July 1335, in Remembrance of his Charges and Services, in suppressing and pacifying certain Discords between the English and Irish in those Parts, for the Good of the Commonwealth. He had Issue the Lord Eustace Le Poer, who having aliened, without Licence, to Alexander, Archbishop of Dublin, the Manor of Dundrum, it was seized into the King's Hands on that Account; but in Consideration of the Service, which the Archbishop had performed, in fighting and subduing the O Brynnes, and other Irish Enemies of Leinster, the King regranted the Manor to the Archbishop and his Heirs 4th November 1344, to hold of the Crown by the usual Service. On 10th July preceding, the Lord Eustace had a Summons to attend the King at Portsmouth, on the Octaves of the Nativity of the Virgin Mary, with ten Men at Arms and thirty Hobellars, to assist him against Philip of France, who had broken the Truce; but he was executed in Castle-Island in the County of Kerry, by the L. J. Ufford on Friday 1st November 1345, for taking Part with the Earl of Desmond.

To him succeeded his Son Matthew, living 23 Edw. III. who by Avicia his Wife, was Ancestor to Richard, created Lord Le Poer, Baron of Curraghmore, by King Henry VI in 1452; who married the Daughter of Richard Butler, second Son to the Earl of Ormond, and had Peter, Lord of Curraghmore, whose Son Richard by the Daughter of the Lord Decies, was created anew Lord Le Poer, Baron of Curraghmore, 13th September 1535, and died in 1541, seized in Fee of the Manors of Curraghmore, Cowlfyn, Gortbady, and other Hereditaments in the County of Waterford. He married Catharine, Daughter to Pierce, Earl of Ormond, and by her, who died 17th March 1552, had Issue John (More) his Successor; Peter, born in 1522, and died unmarried 10th December 1545; Thomas of Cowlfyn, Founder of the Family at that Place; and Ellice, married to Sir Thomas Fitz-Gerald, eldest Son of James, the fifteenth Earl of Desmond by his first Wife.

John (More) the eldest Son, born in 1516, sat in the Parliament, held by the L. D. Suffex 12th January 1559, as he also did in Sir John Perrott's 26th April 1585; and was a Person of great Worth and Merit, as appears from Sir Henry Sidney's Account of the Province of Munster to the Lords of the Council, dated 27th February 1575, who makes this honourable Mention of him: "The Day I departed from Waterford, I lodged that Night at Corragmore, the House that the Lord Power is Baron of; where I was so used, and with such Plenty and good Order entertained (as adding to it the Quiet of all the Country adjoining, by the People called, *Power Country*, for that *ibat* Surname has been since the Beginning of Englishmen's planting Inhabitants there) it may be well compared with the best ordered Country in the *English Pale*. And the Lord of the Country, though he be in Scope of Ground a far less Territory than his Neighbour is, yet he lives in Shew far more honourably and plentifully than he or any other, whatsoever he be, of his Calling, that lives in that Province. And albeit the Soil, for the most Part, of itself, is very barren; yet is there not any Gentleman or Freeholder of that Country, but may make more of an Acre of Land there, than they have of three in the County of Kilkenny, the next County confining on the one Side (where the Soil is very good) or in the Decies, the Lordship next adjoining on the other Side; and this was openly spoken before me, and affirmed by credible Persons, having Land in both; and this was yielded for the Reason, for that they suffer no idle Man in the one, and are oppressed with them in the other." By Ellen, Daughter to James, the fifteenth Earl of Desmond, he had Catharine, married to Peter, the seventh Son of James, Earl of Ormond; and his Successor Richard, Lord Poer, who had a Warrant from Q. Elizabeth, dated at Greenwich 31st May 1588, to receive a Grant in Fee-farm of so many Crown Lands, as amounted to 50 l. a Year, "in respect as well of his own, as of his Ancestors good Services to the Crown; his Grandfather having been slain in Ireland in Service against

Poer,

Poer, Lord Beresford, born 8th January 1735; John, born 14th March 1737; William Hamilton, born 8th May 1739, died the Year after, and was buried at Clonegam; William,

"the Rebels, his Uncle at Bulloigne in Service of Henry VIII, and his Father" (then living) and himself having in her Service been fore wounded." He married Catharine, Daughter and Heir of John, Viscount Buttevant, and dying at Curraghmore 8th August 1607, had Issue four Sons and three Daughters, viz. John (*Oge*) his Heir apparent; Pierce of Monalargey in the County of Waterford, who married Catharine, fourth Daughter to Walter, Earl of Ormond; Thomas, Edmond; Julia, married to Thomas, Lord Kerry; Ellen to David Condon, Chief of his Sept; and Elizabeth, first to David, Viscount Buttevant; and secondly to Patrick, Son of Sir John Sherlock of Balina-Clarahan in Tipperary, Knt.

John (*Oge*) the eldest Son, was killed in his Father's Life-time, by Edmund Fitz-Gerald, *the White Knight*, and having married Hellen, Daughter of David, Viscount Buttevant, had Issue John, Successor to his Grandfather, and Ellen, Wife to Maurice, Viscount Fermoy. John, Lord Poer, being only eight Years and a half old at his Grandfather's Death, became the Ward of K. James I, who 7th December 1606, granted his Wardship to his Mother; but 30th March 1629, he had a special Livery of his Estate; and marrying Ruth, Daughter and Heir to Robert Pyphoe of St. Mary's Abby, Esq; had five Sons and four Daughters, viz. Richard, created Earl of Tyrone; Pierce, who married Honora, Daughter to John, the second Lord Brittas, and founded the Family at Rathcormack in the County of Waterford; Robert; John, who died unmarried in Dublin; David, who died there 17th August 1661, and was buried at St. Michan's; Ellen, married to Thomas Walsh of Piltown, Esq; Catharine, to John Fitz-Gerald of Dromana, Esq; (whose only Daughter Catharine was Mother of John, Earl Grandison) Margaret, and Mary.

Richard, Lord Le Poer, who succeeded, was created by Patent, dated at Westminster 9th October 1673, Viscount Decies and Earl of Tyrone, and dying 14th October 1690, was buried at Farnborough in Hantsire, the Burial Place of Arthur, Earl of Anglesey, whose eldest Daughter Dorothy he had married in 1654, and by her, who died at Waterford, and was buried in the Cathedral there, he had Issue Arthur, who died young; John and James, Earls of Tyrone; and Dorothy, who died unmarried in London. John, the second Earl, dying a Bachelor in Dublin, was buried in the Church of Carrick, under a black Marble Monument, with this Inscription:

Here lieth the Body of the
Right Honourable JOHN POWER
Earl of TYRONE,
who died the 14th of October
1693, in the 29th Year of his
Age.

James his Brother and Heir, the third Earl, was Governor of the County and City of Waterford; and 13th December 1692 married Anne, elder Daughter, and (with her Sister Elizabeth, Wife to James May, of Mayfield, Esq;) Coheir to Andrew Rickards of Dangan-Spidoge in the County of Kilkenny, Esq; (who died 18th August 1693, by his Wife Anne, Daughter and Heir to Rev. Thomas Hooke of Dangan, D. D.) and by her, who in July 1716 remarried with George Mathew of Thomastown in Tipperary, Esq; and died at the Bath 26th September 1729, æt. 59, had an only Daughter and Heir, the Lady Catharine Poer, married as in the Text. His Lordship lies buried (with her) in Carrick, with this Memorial on a neat white Marble Monument:

Here lies the Body of JAMES POWER, Earl of
TYRONE, who died the 19th of August 1704,
in the 38th Year of his Age.
And also the Body of ANNE his Wife
who departed this Life the 26th Day
of September 1729.

born

BUTLER, Earl of CARRICK.

born in April 1743; Lady Anne, married 16th August 1738 to William Annelley of Clough in the County of Downe, Esq; Lady Jane, 10th August 1743, to Edward Cary, Esq; (Son and Heir to Henry Cary of Dungiven, Esq;) Member of Parliament for the County of Londonderry; Elizabeth, died young; Lady Catharine, married 8th December 1748 to Thomas Christmas of Whitfield, Esq; Member of Parliament for the County of Waterford, who died 28th March following; Sophia died in September 1740, and was buried at Clonagam; Lady Aramintha; Lady Frances-Maria; and Lady Elizabeth.

Titles.] Sir Marcus Beresford, Earl and Viscount of Tyrone, Baron Beresford of Beresford, and Baronet.

Creations.] Baronet, 5th May 1665, 17 Car. II. B. Beresford of Beresford in the County of Cavan, and V. of the County of Tyrone, 4th November 1720, 7 Geo. I, and E. of the same County 18th July 1746, 20 Geo. II.

Arms.] Pearl, Cruelly fitchee, three Fleurs de lis and a Border ingrailed, Diamond.

Crest.] On a Wreath, a Dragon's Head, erased, Sapphire, with a Spear broken through his Neck, Topaz, the Point, Pearl, thrust through his upper Jaw.

Supporters.] Two Angels, Proper, in Silver Vestments, with golden Hair and Wings, each holding in his exterior Hand a Sword erect, of the first.

Motto.] TANDEM FIT SURCULUS ARBOR. But his Lordship now uses, NIL NISI CRUCE, the Motto of his Lady's Family.

Seats.] Curraghmore in the County of Waterford, a noble Seat, eight Miles from Waterford, and sixty-three from Dublin. Walworth in the County of Londonderry, adorned with the finest Plantations in the North, ten Miles from Derry, twelve from Coleraine, and 112 from Dublin.

BUTLER, Earl of CARRICK.

(36) **T**HE Reader may find, under the Title of Arran, that John Butler, the younger Son of Edmond, Earl of Carrick, by his Wife Joan, Daughter to John, the first Earl of Kildare, is observed to give Rise to this noble Branch of the Family.

John. Which John was seated at Clonamilchon in the County of Tipperary, where he departed this Life in the Year 1330, and

and by his Wife Johanna left Edmond, his Successor there, Edmond, who by Catharine his Wife had Issue Pierce (Peter) Butler, Pierce. Esq; of Clonamilchon, the Father of James, the Father of James. another James, whose Son of the same Name by his Wife James. Margaret, left Peter Butler of the said Place, Esq; whose Peter. Wife was named Sibilla, and his Son and Heir James (Oge) James. Butler, who married a Daughter of the Lord Dunboyne, and had James his Successor, who taking to Wife Honora, Daugh- James. ter of — Fitz-Patrick, left Issue Sir James Butler of Liff-Sir James. mallen, Knt. who married Elizabeth, Daughter to Thomas, Earl of Ormond, and had Sir Pierce Butler of Lismallin and Sir Pierce, Clonamilchon, Knt. who by Privy Seal, dated at Westminster 12th March 1628, and by Patent (a) at Dublin 12th May 1629, was created Viscount of Ikerrin; and in the Parliament, which met 14th July 1634, he took his Seat in the House of Peers. On 5th August that Year, for the Fine of 75 l. Irish, he had a special Livery of his Inheritance, with a Grant of the Value and Forfeiture of his Marriage, paying 133 l. 6 s. 8 d. to the Crown; and 2d January 1636, procured a Licence of Free-warren in all his Lands and Woods of Lismallin and Tullagh in Tipperary, with Liberty to impark 200 Acres for Deer, and what other Game he pleased; in which Year he made a Settlement of his Estate to himself for Life, Remainder to his Son James and his Heirs Male, &c.

He was a Nobleman of great Spirit and Bravery (the inherent Virtues of his Family) and, in the Beginning of the Rebellion of 1641, his Tenants being plundered of their Goods and Cattle, he recovered them in December that Year; but afterwards taking Part with the Irish, he was made L. General of their Army under the Lord Mountgarret, whom he

(a) The Preamble. Cum dignitates et honorum tituli inter alia munera, quibus Principes eorum subditos atque servos optime de republica merentes remunerare solent, præcipuum locum obtinere videntur, quia præstantissimarum sempiternarumque virtutum perenne sunt testimonium, quod non seipsum tantum, qui eis potiti sunt, exornant, et illustrent, verumetiam eximiam felicitatem ævis temporibusque futuris ad eorum posteritatem efficiunt redundare. Nos igitur animadvertentes atque considerantes bona et pergrata officia nobis et coronæ nostræ perfecta per fidelem atque nobis dilectum subditum nostrum Petrum, alias Pierce, Butler de Lismallin, in Comitatu Tipperary in regno nostro Hiberniæ Militem, ejusque progenitores; insuper etiam recogitantes se generosum esse antiquo stemmate atque nobili genere progenitum, multisque virtutibus imbutum; respectu etiam amplæ fortunæ atque patrimonii ejusdem Petri, alias Pierce, Butler Militis, cum inter proceres nostros ordinare, et titulum, honorem, atque dignitatem Vice-comitis in hoc regno nostro Hiberniæ sibi conferre gratiosè placemur. Sciatis igitur quod nos, in grati animi nostri testimonium, et quia volumus hunc præfatum Petrum, alias Pierce, Butler, Militem, pro suo justo merito, et ex virtutibus suis, ampliori honoris titulo et favoris nostri characterè ornandum, de gratia nostra speciali, &c.

accom-

accompanied into the Province of Munster, and in 1643 attended him at the Sieges of Ballynekill and Borafs in the Queen's County; and being also a Commander in the Munster Army under Garrett Barry, he was at the Siege of the Castle of Limerick; in the Battles of Liscarrol and Rosse, and continued very active and serviceable to the Roman Catholics during the Progress of that War, for which he was indicted and outlawed. On 31st March 1660 he makes his Will, and directs that his Body should be buried in the Abbey of Kilcowley; and having married Ellen, second Daughter to Walter, Earl of Ormond, had Issue three Sons and three Daughters, viz.

(1) James, his Heir apparent.

(2) Colonel Richard Butler, a stout and active Officer in the Army of the Confederate Catholics, by whom he was much esteemed: On 29th July 1642 he was at the taking of Kilsenny-Castle in the County of Limerick from the Lady Elizabeth Dowdall, under L. General Patrick Purcell of Ballycullane, with 7000 Men, of which Army he was Serjeant-Major-General; reduced the Castle of Crom 1st August, and Newcastle on the 15th; but was taken Prisoner by the Lord Inchiquin in the Battle of Liscarrol, being the last Man of the Irish Army that retired. He did not remain long confined, for 18th March following he was at the Battle of Rosse; and in April and May 1643, at the Sieges and Surrender of Ballynakill and Borafs. His Issue were two Sons and two Daughters, Edmond, Pierce; Ellen, married to William Kelly of Gragah in Tipperary, Gent; and Elizabeth, to Nicholas Knarenbrough (commonly called Crainfborough) of Ballycallan in the County of Kilkenny, Esq.

(3) Theobald, who lived some Time beyond Sea, but returning to Ireland, resided at Lisfallyn, and afterwards at Ballycallan, where he died without Issue in 1669, and was buried with his Father. The Daughters were, Margaret, the first Wife of Bryan, the seventh Lord of Upper-Ossory; Mary; and Ellen, married to James, the fourth Lord Dunboyne.

James Butler, Esq; the eldest Son, lived at Fenure in the County of Tipperary, and in 1636 married Ellen, eldest Daughter of Edmond, Lord Dunboyne, by his Wife Margaret, Daughter and Heir of Thomas, Lord Cahier, and dying at London in 1638, had Issue by her, who after married Gerald Grace of Ballylinch, Esq; two Sons, Pierce and Edmond, the elder of whom succeeding his Grandfather, was the second Viscount. He was born 3d September 1637; resided

fided before his Accession to the Honour at *Dance* in the County of Clare; and, his Ancestors having been Roman-Catholics, he became a Protestant as soon as he arrived to Years of Understanding; and after the Restauration had four Grants of Lands under the Acts of Settlement.——He married Ellin, Daughter to John Bryan of Bawnemore (or Whiteswall) in the County of Kilkenny, Esq; (b) (by his Wife Jane, eldest Daughter to Sir Thomas Loftus of Killyan, Knt. by Eleanor his Wife, Daughter to Robert Hartpole of Shrule in the Queen's County, Esq;) and had Issue four Sons and four Daughters, viz. James his Successor; Pierce, who died unmarried in August 1695; John, who also died a Batchelor; Richard; Helen, married to John Fitzgerald of Carrygoran in the County of Clare, Esq; and had several Children; Jane and Mary, both died unmarried; and Elizabeth married 14 June 1688 to Sir John Meade of Ballintobber in the County of Cork, Bart. (c).

James, the third Viscount Ikerrin, was a Captain of Grenadiers in King James's Army, and, as such, had 235l. 4s. 3d. ^{James,} a Year allowed by the Military Establishment, commencing ^{3 Visc.}

(b) By his Will, dated 1 December 1673, he ordered his Body to be buried in the Chapel or Chancel of the Parish Church of Eirke, which was built by his Ancestors; and mentions his Daughter Ellin, Lady Ikerrin, to whom and her Husband (he says) he gave in the worst of Times a great Portion, considering the Times and Condition of People then.

(c) Sir John Meade was one of the most eminent Lawyers of his Time; was Judge of the Palatinate Court of the County of Tipperary; and Attorney-General to James, Duke of York; in whose Parliament (when King) which met 7 May 1689, he was Member for the University of Dublin, and with Mr. Coghlan, the only Protestants in the House of Commons; of which he was also a Member in the Reigns of K. William and Q. Anne, by the latter of whom he was created a Baronet 29 May 1703.——He died 12 January 1706, having had Issue four Sons and four Daughters; (1) William, who died of a Fever, when 13 Years old. (2) James died an Infant. (3) Sir Pierce, the second Baronet, died of the Small-pox, at 17 Years of Age. (4) Sir Richard, (1) Daughter Helen, married to Richard Ponsonby of Crotto in Kerry, Esq; and died 28 March 1743. (2) Catharine, first married 23 June 1715 to Thomas Jones of Osbertstown in the County of Kildare, Esq; who dying 9 July that same Year, She re-married with Nehemiah Donnellan of Nenagh, Esq; Representative of the County of Tipperary in Parliament, and had three Sons and two Daughters, Nehemiah, Lieutenant of a Troop of Horse, who married Catharine, only Child of David Nixon, Esq; Clerk of the Pleas of the Exchequer; John, Richard, Catharine married 8 June 1749 to Lewis Ormsby of Tchernady in Roscommon, Esq; and Elizabeth. (3) Mary, married 23 February 1727 to Denis McCarthy of Cloghroe in the County of Cork, Esq; who dying 2 April 1739, left Issue Charles, John, Richard, Justin and Elizabeth. (4) Jane, living unmarried.——Sir Richard Meade, the third Baronet, served in Parliament for Kingsale; married in April 1736 Catharine, Daughter to Henry Prittie of Kilboy in Tipperary, Esq; and deceasing 27 April 1744, left Issue by her, who 6 October 1748 re-married with Henry Cavendish, Esq; Commissioner of his Majesty's Revenues, one Son Sir John Meade, the fourth Baronet, born 21 April 1744, and one Daughter Elizabeth.

1 January 1687, with a Pension of 100l. a Year upon the Civil List.——He married Eleanor, eldest Daughter and Coheir to Colonel Daniel Redman of Ballylinch, with whom he had that Seat, and dying in London of the Small-pox 26 October 1688, had Issue one Daughter Anne, who died an Infant; and four Sons, viz.

- (1) Pierce, his Successor.
- (2) Daniel, Captain of a Ship of War, was killed at Sea, unmarried.
- (3) Richard, who being an Officer in King James's Army, and going into France after 10 April 1689, during the War with that Kingdom, was on that Account prohibited from returning Home, by the Act of Parliament, passed 9 Will. III. *to hinder the Reversal of several Outlawries, and to prevent the Return of Subjects of Ireland, who had gone into the Dominions of the French King in Europe;* but upon his Petition and Readiness to take the Oath of Allegiance, Queen Anne granted him a Licence to return 14 March 1703, and he died unmarried in June 1707.
- (4) Thomas, who succeeded his Nephew in the Title.

Sir Pierce, Sir Pierce, the fourth Viscount, was knighted, and of the 4 Visc. Privy Council to King James II; for his Services to which Prince he was outlawed, but obtaining a Reversal thereof, he took his Seat 5 October 1698 in the House of Peers.——On 14 October 1697 he married to his first Wife Alicia, eldest Daughter of Murrough, Viscount Blesinton, and by her, who died 28 October 1700, had an only Son James. He married secondly in April 1703 Olivia, only Daughter to Sir Oliver St. George of Carrickdrumrusk in the County of Leitrim, Bart. Sister of George, Lord St. George, and Widow of Sir Robert Colvil, Knt. but by her, who in October 1719 married Mr. Wroth of Epsom, and died in 1722, his Lordship had no Issue; and deceasing 4 January 1710 at Castle-Freake in the County of Cork, was interred at Thomastown in the County of Kilkenny, and succeeded by his only Son,

James, the fifth Viscount, born 6 December 1698, and 5 Visc. left under the Guardianship of his Grandfather Blesinton; but dying in 1712, he was buried in the Church of Silchester in Hantshire, where a Monument is erected over his Grave, with this Inscription;

This

This Monument was erected by the Lord and Lady BLESSINGTON, in Memory of their dear and much beloved Grandson JAMES BUTLER, Lord Viscount IKERRIN, Who died at LONDON on the 13th day of July 1712, Aged 13 years and 7 Months: His Piety, Virtue, Goodness, and Knowledge in Religion and Learning, Did infinitely exceed his years, and rendred his Quality the least part of his Character. He was Interred near this Stone, and was the only Child of PIERCE, Lord Viscount IKERRIN by ALICIA BOYLE, Lady Viscountess IKERRIN, both deceas'd and buried in IRELAND.

Immodicis brevis est Ætas, et rara Senectus.

His Uncle Thomas succeeded to the Honour, and became Thomas, the sixth Viscount, at which time (being in Holy Orders)⁶ Visc. he was Chaplain-General to the Army in Flanders. He married Margaret, elder Daughter and Coheir to James Hamilton of Bangor in the County of Downe, Esq; (by his Wife Sophia, third Daughter to John Mordaunt, Viscount Avalon, second Son of John, the first Earl of Peterborough) and died 7 March 1719, leaving Issue by her, (d) who deceased in May 1743, two Sons, James and Somerset-Hamilton, successive Viscounts.

James, the 7th Viscount, was a Child of the most promising Hopes, giving many surprising Instances of an extraordinary Inclination to Religion and Virtue, far beyond what might be expected from his tender Years; but dying of the Small-pox 20 October 1721, when about eight Years old, left the Honour and Estate to his Brother.

Somerfet-Hamilton, the eighth Viscount Ikerrin, who was Somerfet-born 6 September 1718; took his Seat in Parliament 3 December 1739; was called into his Majesty's Privy Council

Hamilton,
Earl of
Carrick.

(d) By her Will, dated the 27 November 1728, she desired to be buried in a private manner, in the same Grave or Vault with her Lord in Hampslead-Church, Middlesex; and that as soon as conveniently might be after her Death, to remove the Corpse of her eldest Son (some time since reposed in a Vault in Christ-Church, Dublin) to be buried in the same Vault with her own Body.— And whereas she was entitled to a Remainder in Fee, or some Estate of Inheritance of and in a Moiety of certain Manors, &c. in Ireland, upon failure of Issue in her Son the Lord Ikerrin, and her Sister Anna-Catherina, Wife of Michael Ward, Esq; she devised the same, in case of such failure of Issue, to the Bishop of Downe and Connor, the Dean of Downe, and the Incumbent of Bangor, for the Time being, and their Successors, upon special Trust that they should yearly pay and distribute the Rents and Profits thereof (after Deduction of reasonable Charges for collecting the same) to such Widows of Ministers of the Established Church of Ireland, as had been, at the Time of their respective Deaths, beneficed in some Parish within the said Diocese, in such Manner and Proportion, as they should see most fitting and charitable.

in April 1746; created L L D. by the University of Dublin 23 February 1747; and by Privy Seal, dated at St. James's 12 May, and by Patent 10 June 1748, advanced to the Dignity of Earl of Carrick.—On 18 May 1745 his Lordship married Juliana, eldest Daughter to Henry Boyle of Castlemartyr, Esq; Speaker of the House of Commons, &c. and hath had three Sons and two Daughters, viz.

- (1) Henry-Thomas, Viscount Ikerrin, born 19 May 1746.
 - (2) James, born 5 August 1747, who died in December following.
 - (3) Pierce, born 15 August 1750.
 - (1) Daughter, Lady Margaret, born 23 January 1748.
 - (2) Lady Henrietta, a twin with her Brother Pierce.
- Titles.]* Somerset-Hamilton Butler, Earl of Carrick, and Viscount of Ikerrin.

Creations.] V. of Ikerrin in the County of Tipperary, 12 May 1629, 5 Car. I.; and E. of Carrick in the same County, 10 June 1748, 21 Geo. II.

Arms.] Topaz, a Chief indented, Saphire, a Crescent, Pearl, for distinction.

Crest.] In a ducal Coronet, Topaz, a Plume of five Ostrich Feathers, and thence a Falcon issuing, all Pearl.

Supporters.] The same as those of the Earl of Arran, except that each is charged on the Breast with a Crescent.

Motto.] SOYEZ FERME.

Seat.] Ballylinch in the County of Kilkenny, five Miles from Kilkenny, and fifty-one from Dublin.

WENTWORTH, Earl of MALTON.

- (38) **T**HE most Noble Charles, Marquess of Rockingham, created Earl and Baron of Malton in Ireland, derives his Descent from the ancient Houses of Wentworth, Earl of Strafford, and Watson, Earl of Rockingham, who being both treated of in the Peerages of England, I shall only think it necessary to observe, that Sir Thomas Wentworth, the first Earl of Strafford, L. L. of Ireland, who was beheaded on Tower-hill 12 May 1641, had Issue by his second Wife the Lady Arabella Holles, second Daughter to John, Earl of Clare, one Son William, and two Daughters, Lady Anne, born in October 1627, married 24 November 1654 to Edward,

ward, Lord Rockingham, and died 2 January 1695; and Lady Arabella, to Justin, Viscount Mountcashell, youngest Son of Donogh, Earl of Clancarty, who left no Issue.

William, Earl of Strafford (who was restored to his Father's Honours by Patent, dated 1 December 1665) departing this Life without Issue 16 October 1695, left his Nephew Thomas, third Son of the said Edward, Lord Rockingham, heir to his Estates in England and Ireland, requiring him to assume the Name of Wentworth, which he accordingly did.—He was born 4 August 1665, and 12th K. Will. was Member of Parliament for Bossiney in Cornwall, as he was in the Reigns of Queen Anne and King George I. for Higham-Ferrers, and Malton. He married Alice, Daughter and Heir to Sir Thomas Proby of Elton in the County of Huntingdon, by Frances, Daughter to Sir Thomas Cotton of Connington in that County, Bart. and dying in 1723, was buried in the Cathedral Church of York, where a very fine Monument is set up, with this Memorial:

The Honourable

Thomas Watson Wentworth,

Third Son of Edward, Lord Rockingham,
By Anne, eldest Daughter of Thomas, Earl of Strafford,
Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

He succeeded to the ancient Estate of the Wentworth Family,
By the last Will of his Uncle William, Earl of Strafford;
He married Alice, the only Daughter of Sir Thomas Proby
of Elton in Huntingdonshire;

By whom he had one Son Thomas, Lord Malton,
And two Daughters, who died in their Infancy.

He departed this Life at Harrowden in Northamptonshire
October 6, 1723. Ætat. 58.

His Virtues were equal to his Descent:

By Abilities he was formed for publick,

By Inclination determined to private Life:

If that Life can be called private, which was dayly employed
In successive Acts of Beneficence to the Publick.

He was in Religion exemplary, in Senate impartial,

In Friendship sincere, in domestick Relation

The best Husband, the most indulgent Father.

His justly afflicted Relict, and Son

Thomas, Lord Malton,

To transmit the Memory of so great Worth to future times,
Erected this Monument.

His only Son and Successor Thomas was educated in the Tho.M.of
University of Cambridge, and represented the Borough of Rocking-
Malton ham.

Malton and County of York in Parliament, 'till created a Peer.—On the first Institution of the Order of the Bath, 27 May 1725, he was elected a Knight Companion, and installed at Westminster 17 June; being also advanced to the Peerage 28 May 1728, by the Title of Lord Malton, Baron of Malton; and 31 January 1733 was sworn *L. L.* and *C. Rot.* of the West-Riding, and *C. Rot.* of the North-Riding in Yorkshire, and was Vice-Admiral of the County and City of York.—On 19 November 1734 he was further promoted to the Dignities of Baron of Wath and Harrowden, Viscount Higham of Higham-Ferrers, and Earl of Malton; was called into his Majesty's Privy Council of Ireland; succeeded Thomas, Earl of Rockingham, who died without Issue 26 February 1740, in the Title of Baron Rockingham of Rockingham; and in Consideration of his eminent Services, Abilities and Virtues, was created Marquess of Rockingham by Letters Patent, dated 19 April 1746.

He married 22 September 1716, the Lady Mary Finch, fifth Daughter to Daniel, Earl of Winchelsea and Nottingham, (by his second Wife Anne, only Daughter of Christopher, Viscount Hatton, by his first Wife the Lady Cicely Tufton, third Daughter to John, Earl of Thanet) and had Issue four Sons and four Daughters, viz. Thomas, born 9 January 1718, who died at Leyden in August 1734; Daniel, who died young; William, Viscount Higham, who died at Hampstead 16 August 1739, and was buried at York; Charles, his Successor, created Earl of Malton; Lady Anne, married 22 June 1744 to William, Earl Fitz-William; Lady Mary, Lady Charlotte, and Lady Henrietta-Alicia.

His Lordship departed this Life at Wentworth-Woodhouse 14 December 1750, and was interred the 29th in his Family-Vault in York-Minster; having passed through Life (after the Example of his Father) with great Virtue, Honour and Reputation, as the following amiable Picture of the *Great* and the *Good* Man (which is applicable to them both) fully demonstrates, “ His Nobility was inherent; his Justice, unbiassed; his Honour, unblemished; his Soul, humble yet elevated; his Heart, honest and open; his Manners, gentle and generous; his Temper, courteous and candid; his Generosity, boundless; his Benevolence, universal. In him, the Church and the Clergy lost a kind and constant Patron; the King, a most loyal Subject, a stedfast and powerful Friend; and the Nation, a true Patriot: For, whilst some were vainly disputing about the Name of Patriotism, he lived the real Character; Witness his distinguished and ever memorable Behaviour during

“ ing the late Rebellion, in which trying Time he spared
 “ neither his Purse nor his Person in the Common Cause,
 “ but looked upon his own private Ease, and Health, and
 “ Time, and Treasure, as unworthy his Attention or Re-
 “ gard, so long as the Publick was in Danger: A Conduct
 “ more glorious, an Example more happily influential in
 “ that wide-extended County, wherein he resided, in that
 “ his noble Fortune neither had, nor wanted any Accession
 “ or Increase from Civil Promotions or lucrative Employ-
 “ ments. So far the Death of this truly *Great* Man is to
 “ be lamented as a national Loss; the County of York will
 “ feel it more sensibly, especially that Part, which lay con-
 “ tiguous to his Lordship’s stately and hospitable Seat; and
 “ which thereby enjoyed all the Advantages derived from
 “ such a Situation, his Superiority making him not a worse,
 “ but a better Neighbour. His Power was great, but great-
 “ er his Justice, and greatest of all his Charity. In short,
 “ such a Heart to do Good, joined with such a Capacity of
 “ doing it, would render his Loss insupportable to Thou-
 “ sands, were it not for the comfortable Prospect that his
 “ Son, the Inheritor of his Estate and Titles, will also in-
 “ herit his Virtues and Perfections.”

Which Charles, Marquess of Rockingham, his only sur- Charles,
 viving Son, born 13 May 1730, was visiting the Courts of ²
 Foreign Princes at his Father’s Death, and was created a Marquess.
 Peer of the Kingdom of Ireland (where he is possessed of a
 large Estate) by the Titles of Earl and Baron of Malton, by
 Privy Seal, dated at St. James’s 4 December, and by Patent
 at Dublin the 17th of that Month 1750.---He took his Seat
 in the English Parliament 22 May 1751; was appointed 9
 July following L. L. of the West-Riding of Yorkshire, and
 C. Rot. of the North and West Ridings; being two Days be-
 fore made a Lord of the King’s Bedchamber.---On 26 Fe-
 bruary 1752 he married Miss Bright of Golden-Square, Lon-
 don.

Titles.] Charles Watson-Wentworth, Earl and Baron of
 Malton, (in Ireland) Marquess and Baron of Rockingham,
 Earl and Baron of Malton, Viscount Higham of Higham-
 Ferrers, Baron of Wath, and Baron of Harrowden (in
 England).

Creations.] B. Rockingham of Rockingham in the County
 of Northampton 28 January 1644, 20 Car. I. B. of Malton in
 the County of York, 28 May 1728, 1 Geo. II. B. of Wath
 in the said County, B. of Harrowden and V. Higham of Hig-
 ham-Ferrers, both in the County of Northampton, and E. of

Malton, 19 November 1734, 8 Geo. II. M. of Rockingham in the same County 19 April 1746, 19 Geo. II. B. and E. of Malton in the County of Wicklow 17 December 1750, 24 Geo. II.

Arms.] Quarterly, first and fourth Pearl, on a Chevron engrailed, Sapphire, between three Martlets, Diamond, as many Crescents, Topaz, for Watson Second and third, Diamond, a Chevron between three Leopards Faces, Topaz, for Wentworth.

Crest.] On a Wreath, a Gryphon passant, Pearl, with Beak, ducal Collar, and Fore-legs, Topaz.

Supporters.] The Dexter a Gryphon, Pearl, with Beak and Fore-legs, Ruby, gorged with a Collar perlew, Ermine and Sapphire. The Sinister a Lion, Topaz, gorged with a Collar perlew, Ermine and Ruby.

Motto.] EN DIEU EST TOUT.

Seats.] Wentworth-Woodhouse (rebuilt by his Father) in the County of York, one hundred and twenty Miles from London. Malton in the same County, fourteen Miles from York, and one hundred sixty-four from London. Great-Harrowden in the County of Northampton; two Miles from Wellingborough, and fifty-six from London.

HILL,

HILL, Earl of HILLSBOROUGH.

THE Family of HILL hath been of great Antiquity, (38) Worth, and Distinction in the Counties of Stafford and Devon, and, from the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, of considerable Note and Esteem in the Counties of Downe and Antrim.

Among others, who were principal Ornaments of the Name, may be reckoned Sir John Hill of Hill's-Court, in the Suburbs of Exeter, and County of Devon, who was born there, and, being bred to the Law, was advanced to the Degree of a Serjeant on the Monday next after the Purification 1383 (6 Rich. II.) and 30 September 1400 was constituted by King Henry IV. one of the Justices of the Court of King's Bench. Contemporary with whom was Sir Robert Hill, of Shilston in the said County Knt, who being also bred to the Law, was made the King's Serjeant in the same Year (1400) and about nine Years after appointed one of the Justices of the Common-Pleas, in which he was continued by the Kings Henry V. and VI.; and acquired a great Estate, which he left to his Posterity, who flourished there for about nine Generations after him; when the Estate being wasted and disposed of by Robert Hill, Esq; and his Son Edward, the Family dispersed; and Moyse Hill, Esq; the Ancestor of the present Earl of Hillsborough, was, during the Course of O Neile's Rebellion in the North, one of those Gentlemen, who (in 1573) were associated under Walter Devereux, Earl of Essex, to suppress it; and, after the fatal Disappointments and Death of that Earl, served under his Son Robert, Earl of Essex, who, 12 March 1598, was appointed L. D., and sent with a very considerable Army, to prosecute the Rebels: But he returning to England in September 1599, Mr. Hill continued in the Army under Sir Charles Blount, Lord Mountjoy, who succeeded upon that Earl's Disgrace, and by him was appointed Governor of Olderfleet-Castle, an important Fortrefs in those Times, as it guarded the Harbour of Larne from the Invasion of the Scots.

Sir John.

Sir Robert.

Sir Moyse.

After

After the Suppression of that Rebellion, and King James's Accession to the Crown, he served under Arthur, Lord Chichester, who was for many Years Lord Deputy of Ireland, and his Majesty King James I., in consideration of his Sufficiency, Valour, Skill, and long Experience of his Service in Ulster, constituted him 15 December 1603 the first Provost-Mareschal of the Forces at Carrickfergus, with the Fee of six Shillings a Day; and (as the King expresseth it) "forasmuch as the Multitude of Malefactors, and other loose and idle Persons within the Province of Ulster, required that his Majesty should correct and repress them by some speedier and sharper Means, than by the ordinary Course of common Laws; and considering the martial Law and Orders thereof to be very necessary for the Reformation of such loose Vagrants; and having had good Experience of the Circumspection, Industry, Knowledge, and Indifferency of Sir Moyse Hill, Knight," his Majesty 14 April 1617 appointed him, for Life, Provost-Mareschal of the whole Province of Ulster, with full Power to try and examine all Disorders and Offences, and, upon Conviction, to proceed by martial Law to Judgment, and Punishment by Death, or otherwise, as the Nature of the Offence should merit.

In the Parliament of 1613 he served for the County of Antrim; and, having acquired very large Possessions in the aforesaid Counties, died in February 1629-30, in the 76th Year of his Age.---He left two Sons; Peter, his Heir; Arthur, who afterwards succeeded to the Estate; and three Daughters; the eldest married to Sir James Craige of Carrickfergus, Knt.; the second to Arthur, Son and Heir apparent of Sir Charles Willmot, Viscount Willmot of Athlone, who dying 31 October 1632, was buried in the Church of St. Nicholas, Dublin; and the third, first to Sir William Brooke, Knight of the Bath, Son of George, Brother to Henry, Lord Cobham; and 2dly, to Edward Russel, Esq., youngest Son to Francis, Earl of Bedford, and by him, who died 21 September 1665, was Mother of Edward, Earl of Orford, Vice-Admiral of England.

Peter Hill, Esq., the elder Son, in 1641 was Sheriff of the County of Downe, and Provost-Mareschal thereof; and (as he sets forth in his Deposition) being in Dublin, when the

the Rebellion began, he was sent thither in a Barque by the L. J. and Council with Directions, that, if it was possible, there should be a Quarter-Session sitting within the said County, for indicting of the Rebels; wherein he took such care, and so far hazarded himself, that a Session was first held at Killileagh, where a great many Rebels were legally indicted, and in another Session at least an hundred more; in the proclaiming of the Writs of Outlawry against whom, he was in great danger of his Life, as well as those of his Soldiers and Servants, which he kept at great Charges, and who attended him in that Service.---When he first heard of the general Rising of the Irish, in the County of Downe, and how the Protestants were robbed and stripped, and many of them murdered, he furnished himself with Arms for ninety-four Men, having only Powder, Match, and Shot out of his Majesty's Stores; with which he freighted a Barque from Dublin, and landing at Strangford, raised and armed a Company, some Horse, some Foot, and kept them at his own Expence for about a Year and half, in which time he drove many Rebels out of those Parts, and did other acceptable Services to the English Government, until about the Month of May 1644, that he and his Family were driven from his Dwelling-House by several Parties of the Scotch Army, who plundered his House and Stock, to a very great value, and obliged him to fly to Dublin for Safety.

He married the Daughter of Sorley Boye Mac-Donell, and Sister to Randal, the first Earl of Antrim, by whom he had Francis, his Heir; and Randal, who died unmarried. Francis was seated at Hill-Hall in the County of Downe, and married Ursula, Daughter to Sir Francis Stafford of Portglenone in the County of Antrim, Knt., Privy Counsellor to King James I., and left Issue by her two Daughters, his Coheirs; Anne, married as hereafter; and Rose, to Sir Robert Colvil of Newtown in the County of Downe, Knt.

Arthur Hill of Hillsborough, Esq., the younger Son of Sir Arthur. Moyses, who succeeded to the Family Estate upon the Demise of his Nephew Francis, without Issue Male, being Colonel of a Regiment for King Charles I. against the Irish, which he raised in 1641, by direction of the Government, was one of those Officers, who were deputed, in the Year 1644, by the Army in Ireland, to apply to the King and Parlia-

Parliament of England for Succours against the Rebels; and was also one of those, who gallantly refused to take the solemn League and Covenant, which Monro endeavoured to introduce by force into the northern Army.---After the Kingdom had submitted to the Parliament in 1647, he continued to serve against the Irish; and had an Order, dated at Cork 17 June 1652, to receive the Sum of 100l., towards defraying his Charges in coming from Ulster to the Head-Quarters, attending at Kilkenny and other Places, and for special Service, done by him touching the Forces and Stores, and other publick Affairs.---He was that Year made one of the Commissioners of the Revenue for the Precinct of Belfast; and was also appointed 21 November 1653 a Commissioner in the aforesaid Precinct for examining the Delinquency of the Irish.---He had also an Order, dated 6 August 1656 ("in Consideration of his many publick and eminent Services, together with his Sufferings, both in and after the Rebellion, to the great Furtherance and Advancement of the Publick Interest") to receive 1000l., in full Satisfaction for his said Services and Sufferings.

Upon the Restauration of King Charles II., he was appointed, 19 March 1660, one of the Commissioners of the Court of Claims, for putting in Execution his Majesty's Declaration of the 30th of November for the Settlement of Ireland, and Satisfaction of the several Interests of Adventurers, Soldiers, and others; and having been very early and eminently active, with the Hazard of his Life and Estate, in his Endeavours in Ireland to restore the King, he was sworn a Member of his Majesty's Privy Council, on the Establishment thereof; and 18 November 1661 had a Pardon, dated at Westminster, for all Crimes, &c. committed by him during the Course of the Rebellion, which the most innocent were obliged, for their own Security, to sue out at that time (e).---He sat in several Parliaments, which were called

(e) Having built at his own Charge, and upon his own Lands, during the Rebellion, for the Encouragement of an English Plantation, and Security of the Country, a considerable Place of Strength, called HILLSBOROUGH, fortified with four Bastions, or Flankers, commanding the chief Roads in the County of Downe, leading from Dublin to Belfast and Carrickfergus; his Majesty was pleased to consider, that the Surprize thereof, upon any Insurrection, might prove very prejudicial to his Service, and how much it would conduce to the Safety of the Country, that a Guard should be placed in that Fort, and therefore granted a Patent 20 December 1660, for erecting it into a royal Garrison, by the Name of HILLSBOROUGH FORT, with a Constable, or Officer to com-

in Ireland, particularly in *that* of 1641, when he was zealous in the Prosecution of the Earl of Strafford, for his arbitrary Proceedings in that Kingdom; and in the Parliament, called by Cromwell in 1656, to represent the three Nations of England, Scotland, and Ireland, he was chosen for the Counties of Downe, Antrim, and Armagh. In the Parliament of 1661 he represented the County of Downe; and the King, having had for some Years many thousand Pounds short of the estimate Value of the Customs and Excise, appointed one of the Members of his Privy Council to sit constantly with the Commissioners of those Revenues, and assist in the ordering of those Affairs; and 21 October 1662 constituted him his Agent and Commissioner, for inspecting into his Customs and Excise.

He died in April 1663, in the 63d Year of his Age, possessed of a large Estate in the Counties of Antrim, Downe, &c.---He married first Anne, eldest Daughter of Sir Richard Bolton, Knt., Recorder of Dublin, Chief Baron of the Exchequer, and Lord Chancellor of Ireland (by his Wife Frances, Daughter to Richard Walter of Stafford, Esq;) and by her, who was buried at St. Bride's, Dublin, 7 January 1636, had three Sons; Moyse, Edward, and Francis; the eldest of whom in the Rebellion of 1641 was a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army; represented the Town of

mandit, and twenty Warders to be nominated and chosen by him; the Constable to have the Allowance of 3s. 4d. a Day, and the Warders 6d. each; and this Office was granted to him, his Heirs and Assignes for ever.

And the King being truly sensible (as his Majesty expresseth himself) of his eminent Services and Faithfulness to him, amply manifested in his industrious Labours and Endeavours, used in order to his Restauration to his Crown and Kingdoms, confirmed to him by Patent, dated 19 December 1662, his Estates of Hillsborough, Colcary, Cromlyne, &c. in the lower Barony of Iveagh, and County of Downe, which were anew erected into the Manor of *Hillsborough*, with a Demesne of 1500 Acres, liberty to impark 1000 more, or a greater Number, for Deer; Power to hold Courts, &c.; with a Thursday Market, and a Fair at Hillsborough on every Wednesday of every Month between 1 March and 30 November yearly, a Wednesday Market, and a Fair at Anelbury. And the King having (as just observed) appointed the Fortifications made by him, to be a Fort, with a Ward, his Majesty, to the end English People might be encouraged to reside there, for the more speedy planting of the said Manor, and for the better securing of the said Fort, constituted 100 Acres in the Town and Lands of Hillsborough, to be a free Borough and Corporation, consisting of a Sovereign, twelve Burgesses and free Commons, and, among other considerable Privileges, that most valuable one of sending two Burgesses to Parliament.---In 1662 he translated the Parish Church of Hillsborough to a more commodious Place for the Inhabitants, and, at his own Expence, erected a spacious well contrived Church on a rising Ground, in the Form of a Cross, dedicated to St. Malachias, where he lies buried in his Family Vault.

Drogheda

Drogheda in the Parliament of 1661; married Anne, elder Daughter and Coheir to Francis Hill of Hill-Hall, Esq; (afore said) and died 19 April 1664, having Issue by her, who deceased in July 1683, three Daughters; Frances, married to Thomas Coote of Coote-Hill, Esq; Penelope, to Sir Walter Plunket, Knt.; and Mary, to Arthur Parsons of Tomdiffe in the County of Wexford, Esq;.

The second Wife of the said Arthur Hill, Esq;, was Mary, Daughter to Sir William Parsons, one of the L. J. of Ireland, Ancestor to the Earl of Rosse, and by her he had 3 Sons and 3 Daughters; William, who succeeded to the Estate; Conway, who commanded an Independent Troop of Horse during the War; was Member for the County of Antrim in the Parliaments of 1661 and 1665; and died without Issue by his Wife, the Daughter of ——— Jones, Esq; Arthur, who died young; Penelope, married to Richard Coote of Tullaghmaine, Esq; Jane, to Gilbert Ormsby of Tobervaddy in the County of Roscomon, Esq; and Dorothy, to Colonel Richard Eustace of Dowdingstown in the County of Dublin.

William. William Hill of Hillsborough, Esq;, who became Heir after the Death of his Brother Moyfes, without Issue Male, was a Person much esteemed in his Country (*f*); and in 1676, with Sir James Shaen, and others, became a Farmer of the Revenue of Ireland at a large yearly Rent; which being much in arrear by unavoidable Accidents, his Estate in the Counties of Downe and Drogheda was seized, and the Rents paid into the Exchequer, until he had a full Release and Discharge thereof by Patent, dated 5 January 1686, at Westminster.---On 13 November 1678 he was made L. L. and C. Rot. of the Counties of Downe and Antrim; was of the Privy Council to the Kings Charles and James II.; and Member of Parliament in 1665 for the County of Downe; but was attainted by King James's Parliament in 1689, as

(*f*) On 29 May 1671, in Virtue of the Acts of Settlement, he passed Patent for the Lands of Liffultullycurran, Toughblane, and others in the Barony of Lower-Iveagh, at the Rent of 10l. and a halfpenny, during the unexpired Term of a Lease, made 8 March 1636, for 99 Years; the Rents and Reversions of which having been purchased by his Father before the Rebellion of 1641, were not to be liable to the said Rent after the Expiration of the said Term.—And 9 June 1669 he had the Grant of a Monday Market, and two Fairs on 25 and 26 April, and 21 and 22 September at Carquillin, otherwise, Eight Miles Bridge.

an Absentee, and had his Estate sequestred (as his Mother had her Jointure) until it was restored on the Reduction of the Kingdom by King William, of whose Privy Council he was sworn 1 December 1690.

He married first Eleanor, Daughter to Doctor Michael Boyle, Archbishop of Armagh, and Lord Chancellor of Ireland, by whom he had one Son Michael, his Successor; and 2dly, Mary, eldest Daughter to Sir Marcus Trevor, the first Viscount Dungannon, and by her, who died in London 9 July 1711, had two Sons; Arthur, who died at the Age of 21, a Cornet in the Duke of Ormond's Regiment; and Marcus Hill, Esq; who was educated at Oxford, and resided at Holt-Forest in Hantsire, where he died 6 April 1751, unmarried, and left the Bulk of his Fortune to the present Earl of Hillsborough.---On 7 July 1692 the said William Hill, Esq; made his Will (the Probate bears date at London 20 November 1693, in which Year he died, being the 52d of his Age) and thereby confirms all his Family Settlements; leaves ten Pounds to the Poor of Hillsborough, and forty Shillings to those of the Parish where he should die, which happened to be Chelsea in Middlesex; and he, his second Wife, and Son Marcus, are buried in a Vault, made for that Purpose, under the Communion Table, in the Parish Church of Kensington.

Michael Hill of Hillsborough, Esq; who succeeded his Michael Father, was of the Privy Council to King William; was Member of Parliament in 1692 for the Borough of Saltash in Cornwall, and served in Ireland for Hillsborough; and was L. L. and C. Rot. of the County of Downe.---In 1690 he married Anne, Daughter to Sir John Trevor of Brinknall in the County of Denbigh, Knt., Master of the Rolls in England, Speaker of the House of Commons, and first Lord Commissioner of the Great Seal, and dying in 1699, the 27th Year of his Age, was buried in his Family Vault at Hillsborough, having Issue by her (g) two Sons, Trevor, created Viscount Hillsborough; Arthur; and a Daughter

(g) Her Ladyship bequeathed to the Blue-Coat Hospital, Dublin, 500l. (having given the like Sum in her Life) to the Charter-Schools, 300l.; to the Infirmary on the Inns-Quay, 200l.; to Mercer's Hospital, 100l.; to discharge Prisoners, 200l.; and to the Poor of the Parishes of St. Paul, Dublin (wherein she lived) Hillsborough, and Breda in Downe, and Middleton in the County of Cork, 50l. each. Having built the Church of Breda at her own Expence.

Anne,

Anne, married to the Honourable St. John Brodrick, Esq; eldest Son of Alan, Viscount Middleton, Lord Chancellor of Ireland.

Arthur Hill of Belvoir, Esq; the younger Son, was appointed 11 July 1719 Keeper of the Records in Bermingham-Tower, which he resigned in December 1734, and was constituted 8 March following, with Laurence Brodrick, Esq; (pursuant to a reversionary Grant, made to them 27 March 1718) Register of the Memorials of all Deeds, Conveyances, &c. in Ireland, an Office instituted by Act of Parliament 6 Queen Anne, with which he was solely invested 2 October 1736, but surrendered the same in May 1749. In the Parliament, called in 1715, he served for the Borough of Hillsborough, and in that of 1727, he was elected Knight for the County of Downe; and 20 August 1750 was sworn of his Majesty's Privy Council.---He married first Anne, third Daughter and Coheir to Joseph Deane, Esq; Chief Baron of the Exchequer, but she dying about a Year after her Marriage, in Childbirth, he married 12 January 1737 Anne, Daughter and Heir to Edmond-Francis Stafford of Brownstowne in Meath, and of Portglenone in the County of Antrim, Esq; and by her hath one Son Arthur, born 24 December 1738, and three Daughters, Anne, Prudence, and Jane.

Trevor, Trevor Hill, Esq; the elder Son, who succeeded his Father in Estate, was born in 1693, and was educated in England; where he was chosen Member for the Borough of Aylesbury in Bucks in the Parliament, summon'd to meet 17 March 1714; and served for the County of Downe in Ireland, until his Majesty King George I., resolving to advance him to the Peerage, did by Privy Seal, dated at Hampton-Court 2 August, and by Patent 21 of that Month, 1717, create him Baron Hill of Kilwarlin, and Viscount of Hillsborough, with Limitation of the Honours to the Heirs Male of the Body of his Father, and the annual Creation Fee of twenty Marcs. He took his Seat in Parliament the 27th of the same Month, and 3 September was called into his Majesty's Privy Council, as he was by King George II. on his Accession to the Throne; and in September 1729 made L. L. and C. Rot. of the County of Downe.

He

He married Mary, eldest Daughter and Coheir to Anthony Rowe of Moswell-Hill in the County of Middlesex, Esq; Clerk of the Board of Green-Cloth, Widow of Sir Edmond Denton of Hillefden in Buckinghamshire, Bart. and departing this Life 3 May 1742, was buried at Hillsborough, having Issue by her, who died 22 August that Year, on her Journey to the Bath, and was buried at Hillefden, near her first Husband, four Sons and one Daughter; viz. Charles, who died young; Wills, his Successor; Arthur and Anthony, who died young; and Anne, who 23 December 1746 was married to John, Lord Rawdon, died 1 August 1751, and was buried at Moyra.

Wills, the second Viscount Hillsborough, was returned to the late Parliament of Great-Britain, for the County of Huntingdon and the Town of Warwick, for the latter of which he sat, being also chosen its Representative in the present Parliament; and in 1742 was appointed L. L. and C. Rot. of the County of Downe; was sworn a Member of his Majesty's Privy Council 25 August 1746; and by Privy Seal, dated at Kensington 24 August, and by Patent 3 October 1751, was created Viscount Kilwarlin and Earl of Hillsborough, with Limitation of the Honours, in default of his Issue Male, to his Uncle Arthur Hill, Esq; and the Heirs Male of his Body; and on the 8th of that Month he took his Seat accordingly.

Wills,
1
Earl.

On 1 March 1747 his Lordship married the Lady Margaretta Fitz-Gerald, only surviving Daughter of Robert, late Earl of Kildare, and hath had two Sons and two Daughters.

Marcus, Viscount Kilwarlin, born 21 February 1752, in London.

Arthur, born there 23 February 1753.

Mary-Anne, born there 28 May 1749, and died 19 December following; and

Lady Mary-Amelia, born in Dublin 16 August 1750.

Titles.] Wills Hill, Earl and Viscount of Hillsborough, Viscount Kilwarlin, and Baron Hill of Kilwarlin.

Creations.]

married the Daughter of the chief O Brenan of Idough, and died in 1039, leaving Donald Mac-donald Mac-Gill Pa-Donald. trick, Prince of Ossory, who was slain in 1087, and by the Daughter of Mac-Murrough, Lord of the Province of Leinster, left Fynin (Fyncene, or Florence) his heir, who Florence. by the Daughter of O Kerrol, had a Son of his own Name, from whom descended Shane (John) Mac-Gill-Patrick, who John. by the Daughter of O Molloy, had Bryan, Bernard, or Bryan. Barnaby (Bernardus) Mac-Gill-Patrick, or Fitz-Patrick, Chief of Upper-Ossory, living in the Reigns of Henry 7 and 8, to the latter of whom in 1522 he sent an express Messenger, to complain of Pierce, Earl of Ormond, L. D. who taking an opportunity to meet the King as he was going to Chapel, delivered his Embassy in these Words; *Sta pedibus, Domine Rex, Dominus meus Gillapatricius me misit ad te, et iussit dicere, quod si non vis castigare Petrum Rufum, ipse faciet Bellum contra te.*

He married the Daughter of O More, Lord of Leix, Bernard, and was Father of Barnard, Barnabas, Barnaby, or Bryan, ¹ Baron. (for so he was indiscriminately named) Mac-Gill-Patrick, who 8 October 1537 made his Submission to the King's Commissioners for the Settlement of the Kingdom, after the Rebellion of the Fitz-Geralds was suppressed, who entered into Indentures with him, that he should be Baron of Cowchill, or Castleton, and have the Lands in Upper-Ossory granted to him at the yearly Acknowledgement of Three Pounds to the Crown, of which he chose to be created Baron, and had that Title conferred upon him by Patent, (a) bearing date at Dublin 11 June 1541 (33 Hen. 8.) entailing the Honour on his Issue Male; (b) was knighted 1 July 1543, but was afterwards taken Prisoner and confined in the City of Waterford, 'till he had made Restitution for some Preys he had

(a) The Preamble. Sciatis quod nos grata et laudabilia Obsequia, quæ dilectus et fidelis Subditus noster Barnardus Mac-Gille-Patrick Armiger nobis impendit; indesque impendere non desistit; necnon Circumspectionem et Strenuitatem, ac Fidelitatem ipsius Barnardi intime considerantes, ex certa Scientia et mero Motu nostris, de Gratia nostra speciali præfatum Barnardum ad Statum, Gradum, Dignitatem et Honorem Baronis de Upprye-Ossory in Patria nostra Hiberniæ crevimus, &c.

(b) The King also 1. July 1543 sent his Directions, that a Grant should pass to him and his Heirs male, of a House and Parcel of Land near Dublin, not exceeding the value of 10 l. a year; in pursuance whereof (5 December) were assigned him the Grange of Balgeeth, otherwise Harold's-Grange, otherwise the Grange on the Marches; a Water-mill and the Water-courſe there, with the Ways and Paths leading thereto and therefrom, to hold by the Service of one Knight's fee. Having also the Grant of a Thursday Market and Fairs, with the House of the Friars at Aghavoe, and the Monastery of Aghmacart in the Queen's County.

VOL. II.

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feized in Leix.—He married first Margaret, eldest Daughter to Pierce, Earl of Ormond, Widow of Thomas Fitz-Gerald, 2d. Son to the Earl of Desmond, by whom he had 4 Sons and one Daughter, viz. Barnaby (Oge) his heir; Fynin, or Florence, who succeeded his Brother; Teige, or Thady, who in 1546 was sent Prisoner to Dublin by his Father, and there executed for his Crimes; Geoffry; and Grany, married to Edmund, the 2d. Viscount Mountgarret.—His 2d. Wife was Elizabeth, 3d. Daughter to Bryan O Connor of Offaley, by his Wife Mary, Daughter to Gerald, Earl of Kildare; but by her, who survived him, and 25 July 1551 had a Licence to go into England, he is said to leave no Issue; yet I find mention made of two other Sons, Callagh and Tirlagh, in Sir Henry Sidney's State Papers.

Sir Barnaby, 2 Baron. Sir Barnaby Fitz-Patrick, the 2d. Lord, was of full Age at his Father's Death, and enjoyed a large share of esteem from King Edward VI. to whom he was a frequent Companion, and so much endeared, that his Majesty was said to *Love* none almost but him, which is sufficiently evinced by the many kind Letters, the young King wrote to him in 1551, whilst he served as a Voluntier in France, under King Henry II. against the Emperor. After his return from that Kingdom, he behaved with great Bravery against Sir Thomas Wyatt, who had raised Disturbances in England, and in 1558 was knighted by the Duke of Norfolk at the Siege of Leith in Scotland, in the Beginning of Queen Elizabeth's Reign; in whose Parliament, held at Dublin 12 January 1559, he was present.

The L. D. Sidney, in his relation of the State of the Kingdom, sent to the Lords of the Council from Waterford 16 December 1575, makes this honourable mention of him: "Upper-Ossory is so well governed and defended by the valour and Wisdom of the Baron that now is, as, saving for Suretie of good Order hereafter in Succession, it made no matter, if the Country were never shired, nor her Majesty's Writt otherwise current than it is; so humbly he keepeth all his People subject to Obedience and good Order; and yet united to some Shire it shall be, and the Baron himself very well agreeing to yield both Fyne, Rent and Service, as other Countries, lately brought to such Frame, do and shall do."—The L. D. at that Time constituted him L. L. of the King's and Queen's Counties, with divers Irish Countries adjoining, which were much better preserved in Peace and Quiet, than they had been, by his Diligence, Policy, and careful Service: infomuch that the next Year the Deputy

Deputy informed the Council of England, that the O Mores and O Connors did not exceed the Number of 100 fighting Men, nor of that Company, not above four able to lead to any Exploit; so much of late had they been bereft of their principal Men by the great Diligence, Policy and Pains-taking of the Lord of Upper-Ossory, Mr. Cosbye, Harpoole and Owen Mac-Hugo.

In 1578 the great Rebel Rory Oge O More, who then stood proclaimed, having burnt the Towns of Naas, Leighlin-Bridge, and Part of Carlow, sent a well instructed Spy on the 29th. of June, to entrap the Lord Upper-Ossory, his powerful Prosecutor, by informing him, as if in great Friendship and Secrecy, that Rory had been of late in the County of Kilkenny, and taken a great Prey of all Sorts of Household Stuff, which might easily be recovered, and he with his Company taken, which he also falsely represented to be few in number. His Lordship neither wholly believing nor mistrusting the Intelligence, prepared for the Enterprize; but wisely suspecting and providing for the worst, took a strong Party of Horse and Foot, and when he approached the appointed Place, sent thirty of his Men into the Woods to search for Rory, staying with the Rest to attend the Event. The Company no sooner entered the Wood, than Rory appeared with near an equal Number of Attendants, the Rest lying in Ambush; but as soon as his Lordship's *Kerne* perceived him, they gave him the Charge, and one of them thrusting him through the Body with his Sword, two or three more fell upon him, and gave him such mortal Wounds, that he died the 30th. of June, in the Morning; and thus (saies the L. D. in his Advice hereof to the Council of England) ended the Life of this Rebel, who by the maintenance of his Neighbours, and supply of Aids from some of his friendly Borderers, had so long Continuance, to the Charge of the Queen, and Disquiet of the State; concluding, "And in the mean Time, I humbly beseech your Lordships effectually to thank my Lord of Upper-Ossory, who, of his own Charge, and with his own Forces only, without her Majesty's Pay, hath adventured himself in this Service, and so happily hath achieved it to his great Estimation and Credit." Nay, so disinterested was his Lordship in this and all his Services to the State, that when the L. D. offered him the 1000 Marcs, due by Proclamation for Rory's Head, he would only accept of 100 l. to be divided among his Men, for their present Reward and future Encouragement.

In 1579 he attended the Deputy into Munster against James Fitz-Maurice, who had arrived there with some Spaniards;

niards; in Consideration of which he enjoyed a Pension in England; received Warrants for above 300l. and had a Grant of the next Presentation and Right of Patronage to the Rectory of Donaghmore in the Diocese of Ossory, for any fit Person he should nominate: And in 1580 Sir Henry Sidney, in his Instructions to his Successor Arthur, Lord Grey, how to proceed in his Government, thus recommends his Lordship to him; "And now, my good Lord and "beloved Companion, I will cease to write of any Matter, "and to treat a little of Men; the most sufficient, most "faithful kinde that ever I found there, were the Baron "of Upper-Ossory, Sir Lucas Dillon, and Sir Nicholas "Malbie, these for principal Men both for Councell and "Action; and who ever most diligently and faithfully discharged that which I committed to them, and truly they "be Men of great Sufficiencie."

In 1560 he married Joan, daughter to Sir Roland Eustace, Viscount Baltinglas, by his Wife Joan, Daughter of James, Lord Dunboyne, by whom he had an only Daughter Margaret, the first Wife to James, Lord Dunboyne (Grandson of the aforesaid James) who died 18 February 1624; and making his Will in Dublin 19 September 1581, bequeaths divers Lands and Goods to his Lady for Life, remainder to his Daughter and her Children; and (among other Legacies) to his Brother Florence all his *wyle stode*, all his Armour, Shirts of Mail, and other Furniture of War, saving that which served for both the Houses of the *Borriedge* and *Killenny*, which, after his Wife's Decease or Marriage, he wills to remain for the Furniture of those two Castles constantly. He leaves to him likewise half his Pewter and Brasses; all his Tythes in Ossory (except those of Aghavoe, bequeathed to his Wife) all the Plate left him by his Father; all his Horses; his Robes of Parliament; and the whole Disposition of such Lands, as his other Brethren possessed, which were but at Will, to hold as the same was left himself by his Father; they to enjoy it so long as they served him truly and faithfully. His Feoffees, after his Wife's death, to stand seized of all the Estate in the Queen's County, to the Use of his Daughter Margaret and her Heirs, until such Time as his Brother Fynin, or any other after him, who should be Lord Baron of Upper-Ossory, should pay to her or them the Sum of 200l. English.

Florence,
3 Lord.

Florence, the 3d. Lord, succeeded his Brother 11. December 1581, being of full Age, as was proved by Inquisition 24 Eliz.; but had a Controversy concerning his Legitimacy with Teige

Teige Mac-Shane Mac-Gill-Patrick of Ballygihen in the Queen's County, Gent. then a poor blind Man, who alledged Bastardy against him (no uncommon Thing at that Time) of which he was acquitted by a Decree, dated 12 May 1607. (c)—He sat in Sir John Perrot's Parliament in 1585; was strictly loyal, and faithful in his Allegiance to the Crown; and in the Year 1600 repaired to the Queen, to remind her Majesty of his dutiful Conduct and Service; and upon his Departure made humble Suit, that for the better Establishment of Peace and Quiet in the Country of Upper-Ossory, and the Furtherance of her Service, she would vouchsafe to reduce the same into Shire-Ground, and annex it to the Queen's County; and to grant unto him in Fee-farm some Privileges and Church Livings, lying within the Limits of his Seigniorie, not exceeding 20 l. a Year; as namely, the Patronage of Aghavoe, the small Abbies of Aghavoe and Aghmacart, the Parsonages of Attemagh, Cowlkirrie, Killenye, and Eirke. Whereupon, her Majesty by Privy Seal from Greenwich, 21 July, was pleased to declare, that such was her gracious Acceptation of his long approved Loyalty and Service, especially in those Times of Tumults, when others had degenerated from their Obedience, that in her Princely Favour and Bounty she was

(c) Teige Mac-Shane pretended to be his Lordship's Nephew by his younger Brother Shane, who had also another Son Dermot Mac-Shane, who joined with the Rebels, and caused the Castle of Ballygihen to be burnt.—This Allegation his Lordship was so far from allowing, that he charged the said Shane and his Sons with Bastardy; which Teige denied, and averred himself to be his Heir male lawfully begotten, and born in lawful Matrimony by Ellene Butler, Daughter of the Lord Viscount Mountgarret.—In Answer to this, Lord Upper-Ossory alledged, that the said Shane first married Onory, Daughter to O Doyne of Iregan, with whom he lived as Man and Wife a long Time, but forsook her and kept the said Ellene Butler, a bastard and supposed Daughter to the said Lord Mountgarret, and upon her begot the Complainant, his supposed Son, in the Life-time of the said Onory Doyne his Wife.—Teige denied this, and averred that Onory was never married in Face of Holy Church to his Father Shane, nor was his lawful Wife; but that the said Ellene Butler was his lawful Wife; and charged that Lord Upper-Ossory could no way claim the Lands of Ballygihen, &c. in descent, for that Joan ny-Carroull was Wife, and married in Face of Holy Church to his pretended Father Bryan Mac-Gille-Patrick, during which Intermarriage in the Life of the said Joan, Florence was born of the Body of Margaret Butler out of all Espousals; and therefore had his Father Teige died without Heirs (as he did not) he could no way claim the said Lands for that very Cause.—To this his Lordship rejoined, that he was born in lawful Matrimony between the said Bryan and Margaret Butler, Daughter to the Earl of Ormond, and that Joan ny-Carroull was never married to the said Bryan.—Upon which and the Examination of Witnesses it appeared, that the chief Point in Controversy was the Bastardy imputed to Teige; which was so sufficiently proved, that the Lord Chancellor and Court were satisfied that he was a Bastard, and 12 May 1607 adjudged the Lands to Lord Upper-Ossory.

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pleased

pleased, that the said Territory of Upper-Ossory should be reduced by Patent into Shire-Ground and annexed to the Queen's County; and further, to grant to him and his Heirs the aforesaid Premises. (d) — He married Catharine, Daughter to Patrick O More of Leix in the Queen's County, Head of that Sept (some call her Joan, Daughter of Rory O

(d) Accordingly, by Patent dated at Westminster 16 August 1600, were granted to him and his Son John, the Honours, Castles, Lordships, Manors and Towns of Cowhill, Formoyle, Grace Castle, Water-Castle, Tentoure, Castletown, Burrishe, Donnaghmore, Flemingstown, &c. in the Country of Upper-Ossory; together with all the Advowsons of Churshes and other Hereditaments whatsoever, which before that Time did appertain to him within the said Country, to hold to him and his said Son John, and the Heirs male of their respective Bodies; Remainder to his Sons Geoffry, Barnaby, and Edmund, and their Heirs male; Remainder to the Heirs male of his own Body; Remainder to those of his Father Barnabas, Lord Upper-Ossory; remainder to those of Barnabas his Grandfather; to hold by the Service of an entire Knight's Fee, a Hawk, and 7 l. Irish, annual Rent. — By this Confirmation of the Estate, Teige, his Lordship's eldest Son was deprived of his Birthright; but, after his Father's death, insisting on his Right, great Variances ensued to the Detriment of the Fortune; the Arbitration of which being at length by their joint Petition referred to King James 1. his Majesty to that Purpose wrote the following Letter, dated at Salisbury 7 August 1618.

" Right Trusty, &c.

" Wheare we are informed by the humble Petition of our faithful Subjects Teige, Lord Baron of Upper-Ossory, Barnaby Fitz-Patrick, his Son and Heir apparent, and John Fitz-Patrick, second Brother to the said Lord Baron, that the Determination of the long Controversies between them for the Barony of Upper-Ossory in the Queen's County hath rested, and by and with their Consents, by the Order of our late L. D. and Council there, according to our Desire and Command to that Effect; and that a certain Proportion of the said Barony in the meane, and of the Rents and Services of the pretending Freeholders of the Rest of the said Barony were allotted to each of them by the said Order; and that most Part of the said pretending Freeholders have conveyed their Lands unto our said Subject John Fitz-Patrick and his Heirs, and that the Rest are ready to do the like; and therefore have been humble Suitors unto us, that we would be graciously pleased to accept from them several Surrenders of the several Proportions of the said Barony to them severally intended by the said Order; and thereupon to grant unto them and their Heirs several Letters Patent of the said several Proportions respectively; which Suit being unto us reasonable, and the rather that they have conformed themselves to our Pleasure in the Difference between them; we are graciously pleased, and do hereby require you to issue Commissions to inquire what Lands, &c. are within the said several Proportions, and upon Return thereof, to accept from the said Lord Baron, Barnaby and John, a Surrender of all the Manors, Castles, &c. within the said Barony, and to grant the same to the said Lord Baron for Term of his Life, the Remainder to the said Barnaby and his Heirs, of all such Castles, Lands, &c. as shall be found to be the Proportion of them respectively, and to make a like Grant to John of what shall be found to be his Proportion, and to his Heirs. And our further Pleasure is, that all the Premises granted to the Lord Upper-Ossory shall be created one entire Manor, by the Name of the Manor of Cowhill, and those granted to John, into the Manor of Castle-town-O Farralen."

More)

More) and dying in the Reign of James I. had Issue 5 Sons and 2 Daughters, viz.

Thady (Teige) his Successor. (1)

John of Castletown, Ancestor to the Earl of Upper-Ossory. (2)

Geoffry of Ballyraghin, who 31 July 1629 had a Grant of that Place and other Lands, containing 1718 Acres of Arable and Pasture Land, and 2113 of Wood and Bog, as a Native, in the Territory of Upper-Ossory, to be holden *in Capite*, and at the Rent of 81. English, which were erected into the Manor of Ballyraghin, with Power to hold 1275 Acres in Demesne, and two Fairs at Erriel on 1 June and 4 August, with other Privileges. — He married Mary, Daughter to Fergus Ferrall of Tenelick in the County of Longford Esq; Widow of Sir John O Reily, and dying at Ballyraghin 12 August 1638, had Issue by her (who 30 June 1615 had a Pension of 80 l. a Year granted for Life, to be paid out of the Crown Rents of Ulster) two Daughters, Ellice and Catharine, the younger of whom died unmarried, and the elder was first married to Thomas Butler of Pollardstown in the County of Limerick, Esq; 5th Son of James, the 2d Lord Dunboyne, who dying 24th April 1637, she re-married with William Burke also of Pollardstown, younger Son of Theobald the first Lord Brittas, who being hang'd at Limerick by Ireton in 1653, had Issue by her Theobald, the 3d Lord Brittas (Successor to his Uncle John, who died in 1668) Richard and Honora. (3)

Barnaby, or Bryan Fitz-Patrick of Water-Castle, who, by virtue of the Commission for the Plantation of the Queen's County, dated at Dublin 4 September 1626, had a Grant 20 November of the whole Estate of the Family, as a Native, upon the Plantation of Upper-Ossory. (c) (4)

* Queen Elizabeth also by another Patent, dated 10 April 1601, in consequence of her said Warrant from Greenwich of 21 July 1600, confirmed to him and his Heirs the Scite and Circuit of the Monastery of Aghmacarte with its Appurtenances; a Water-mill, the Tythes of Grain and Hay of the Rectory of Aghmacarte, with the Tythes of the Town of Cowlchill; the Scite and Circuit of the Friery of Athbone, otherwise Aghavoe, and the Rectories of Cowlkerry and Aghmagh, Eirke, Glasshaier, Killynny, and St. Kenny of Aghavoe in the Queen's County; which Grant was confirmed by King James I. 13 May 1611, to be held of the Crown in Fee-farm, at the Rent of 23 l. 8 s. 2 d. Irish Money.

(c) Which was computed to contain 7783 Acres of arable and pasture Land, and 3957 of Wood and Bog, with the Monastery of Aghmacarte, the Tythes of Cowlchill, &c. which were erected into the Manor of Cowlchill, with the Privilege of holding Courts, a Tuesday and Saturday Market, and a Fair on 16 May at Shanbally near Cowlchill, and to impark 1000 Acres, with free

(5)

Edmond of Castle-Fleming, living in 1641, the Father of Andreas, or Andrew of that Place, who was engaged in the Rebellion.——The Daughters were (1) Catharine, married in May 1592 to James Eustace of Newland in the County of Kildare, Esq; and by him, who died 13 October 1640, had Christopher Eustace, Esq; who married Anne, Daughter to Redmond Fitz-Gerald of Timochoe in the same County, Esq; (2) Joan, to John Butler, Son and Heir of James, Lord Dunboyne, by Margaret, Daughter to Barnaby, the second Lord Upper-Ossory, and by him, who was kill'd in 1602 by Richard Grace, in his Father's life-time, had an only Son Edmond, Lord Dunboyne.

Thady, Thady, or Teige, the fourth Lord of Upper-Ossory, received his Majesty's Letters, dated at Salisbury 7 August 1618, directing his Lordship, his Son Bryan, and Brother John, to surrender their Lands, and pass new Patents for the same, which was accordingly performed. He married Joan, Daughter to Sir Edmond Butler of Tullow in the County of Carlow, second Son of James, Earl of Ormond, and Grand-Daughter to Earl Pierce; and dying in December 1627, was buried in the Abbey of Aghmacarte, the Burial place of the Family, having Issue by her, who died in 1631, and was interred in St. Canice Church, Kilkenny, four Sons and four Daughters; Bryan his Successor; Dermoid, or Derby, who first married Elinor, Daughter to Richard Comerford of Ballybirr in the County of Kilkenny, Esq; Widow of John Kennedy of Ballynegarry in Tipperary, Esq; and secondly Ellan, Daughter to Nicholas Shortall of Claragh in Kilkenny, Esq; Tirlagh, whose Wife was Onora, Daughter to Oliver Grace of Courtstown in the said County, Esq; John; Margaret, married to Thomas Hovenden of Tankerstoun in the Queen's County; Onora; Joan, married to William But-

Warren and Chace.——He had also a Grant by the same Patent, jointly with Thomas Hovenden, Esq; of the Castle, Town and Lands of Castle-Fleming, then in the Tenure of his Brother Edmond; and the King further granted to him and the said Hovenden the Towns and Lands of Cooletrym, Brokery, &c. amounting to 777 Acres of Arable and Pasture, and 665 of Wood and Bog, which had been lately assigned to them of the Natives Lands, to the Use of his said Brother Edmond and his Heirs male; remainder to the Use of the noble Thady, otherwise Teige, then Lord of Upper-Ossory and his Heirs male; remainder to the Use of the Heirs male of Florence, late Baron of Upper-Ossory; remainder to the right Heirs of the said Florence; and the Premises were erected into the Manor of Castle-Fleming.——Also, to the said Bryan and Thomas were granted many other Lands in the said County, in Trust for Daniel Fitz-Patrick; John Mac-Callowe Fitz-Patrick; Bryan Fitz-Patrick of Garran; Donell Mac-Shane Fitz-Patrick of Ballytarsney; Dermot Fitz-Patrick of Clonyb; and Dermot Mac-Teige Oge of Akipp.

ler

ler of Lynon in Tipperary, Esq; and Catharine, to Callaghan Fitz-Gerald of Cloquhoyle in the Queen's County, Gent.

Bryan, or Barnaby, the 5th Lord, a noble young Gentle-Bryan, man, took his Seat in Parliament 14 July 1634, and married Margaret, eldest Daughter to Walter, Earl of Ormond, but died in the Prime of his years, having Issue by her (who was living his Widow at Water-Castle in the time of the Rebellion of 1641) Bryan, or Barnabas, his heir; Edward and Derby.——Bryan, the 6th Lord, took his Seat in the House of Peers 16 March 1639, and after the irruption of the Rebellion, engaged therein with the Irish of Ossory, whom about Easter 1642 he accompanied to the Siege of Borras, and in 1643 to that of Ballynekill, for which he was indicted of high Treason; but after the Restauration, his Lordship claiming his Seat in Parliament, it was referred 20 May 1661 to the Committee for Privileges to consider, whether being indicted of high Treason and not outlawed, he should be admitted to sit in the House? On 20 September the Lord Viscount Massereene reported, that the Committee were of opinion, that as he was only indicted and not outlawed, or any ways attainted, he was not deprived from sitting in Parliament: With which Report the House concurred.——He married Catharine, Daughter to Sir Edward Everard of Fethard in Tipperary, Knt. and had 3 Sons and 2 Daughters;——Bryan, his Successor; John, who married Elizabeth, Daughter to Bryan Cavenagh of Polymonty in the County of Carlow (and had Issue Bryan, Catharine and Mary) James, who died in England; Ellen and Mary, who both died young.

Bryan, the 7th Lord of Upper-Ossory had a pension of 100l. a Year from King Charles II. which 1 January 1687 was continued by King James; in whose Army he served as a Captain in Clancarthy's Regiment, and for his Conduct in that Station was outlawed in the County of the City of Dublin 11 May 1691; but in the Act to hinder the Reversal of several Outlawries and Attainders (passed 9 K. Will.) it was provided, that the same should not extend to confirm the Outlawries of Barnaby, late Baron of Upper-Ossory, but that the same might be capable of being reversed in such manner, as if that Act had never been made.——His first Wife was Margaret, Daughter to Pierce, the first Viscount of Ikerrin, by whom he had Bryan, who died unmarried, of the Small pox in 1687; Keran; Mary; John and Catharine, who died Infants. His 2d Wife was Margaret, Daughter and Heir of James, Lord Dunboyne; and

and his 3d Dorothy, Daughter of ———; and departing this Life before the Year 1696, a Clause in her favour was inserted in the Act for vesting the forfeited Estates in Trustees; and she received from King William an Estate for 99 years, if she should so long live, in Kilballintallin, Killboy and other Lands in the Queen's County; and, upon her Petition, Leave was given by the House of Commons 21 February 1701, for a Bill, to make the said Clause more effectual.——To the said Barnaby, or Bryan, Lord Upper-Ossory, succeeded Barnaby Fitz-Patrick, Esq; his Nephew, (Son of his Brother John) who assumed the Title, and died in 1698, which of late was again ineffectually laid Claim to by Lieutenant James Fitz-Patrick.——And 15 November 1731 the Earl of Cavan reported from the Committee, appointed to consider of the Return of the Lords, made by the King at Arms to the Clerk of the House, that they had come to the following Resolution, viz. Resolved, that it is the Opinion of this Committee, that the Honours of the late noble Lords undernamed are extinct, and ought to be left out of the List of the Peers of this Kingdom, Sanderson, Viscount Castletown; Fitz-Patrick, Baron of Upper-Ossory; Folliott, Baron of Ballyshannon; Gorges, Baron of Dundalk; and Tichbourn, Baron Ferrard. To which the House agreed; and the King at Arms was ordered to leave their Names out of the Lists.

John. I now proceed with John Fitz-Patrick of Castletown, Esq; second Son of Florence, the third Baron, and Ancestor to the present Earl of Upper-Ossory. In the Reign of King James I he married Mabel, Daughter to ———St. John of the Queen's County, Esq; by whom he had three Sons, Florence his Heir; John of Bardwell, and James of Grants-

Florence. town, who were both engaged in the Rebellion of 1641 with their Brother Florence, (*f*) a principal Commander during that time of Confusion.——On 23 January 1641, with about three hundred Men, he took Knockinoy, the House of Lieutenant Henry Gilbert, which he rifled to the Value of 300l. at the same time depriving him of all his Rents and Stock at Cloonin, to his Loss of 400l. more; his Father Sir

(*f*) In virtue of the Commission for remedy of defective Titles, he passed Patent 10 August 1637, to him and his Heirs, of the Abbey, Town and Lands of Aghavoe, Grantstown, Castletown, &c. which were created into the Manor of Castletown, with usual Privileges; provided, among other Articles of Agreement, that he nor his Heirs, nor any of them, should assume or take the Name, Title or Style of Mac-Gille-Patrick, or consent to maintain and support the said Name, in order to the exaction or payment of any Rent, Tax, or Service; or divide the Land, or any parcel thereof according to the Irish Custom of *Gavelkind*.

William

William Gilbert being served in the same manner, to the Loss of 500*l.* in Stock and Goods, and 400*l.* a Year in Rents.

—In 1642, with 6 or 7 hundred Men, he besieged the Castle of Borras, whither all the Protestants of the Barony of Upper-Ossory had retired in the beginning of the Rebellion for Protection, but was obliged by Sir Charles Coote to raise the Siege on Easter-day that Year; to which however he returned about Lammas, and so reduced the Place, that the Besieged for a long Time fed upon Horses, Dogs, Cats, Bean-leaves, Potato-tops; and Cow-hides, and at last were compelled to surrender upon Quarter, having their Lives and worst Cloaths only granted to them: For which, 12 August 1652 he was excepted from Pardon for Life and Estate by Cromwell's Act of Parliament for the settling of Ireland.

He married Bridget, Daughter to ——— Darcy of Platen in Meath, Esq; by whom he left John Fitz-Patrick of Castle-John town, Esq; who when the Kingdom was reduced by the Parliament, had an Order, dated at Clonmell 19 May 1652, to receive fourteen Days Pay for 100 Horse, and a Month's Pay for 1000 Foot, to commence from the 24th of that Month, to be raised in such manner and upon such Persons, as was directed in the articles, concluded with Sir Walter Dongan and others at Kilkenny, for the raising of one Month's Pay to those, that should lay down Arms by virtue of the said Articles. — Upon the Restauration of King Charles II. he preferred a Petition to the Commissioners of the Treasury to be restored to his Estate; upon whose Report the King, in regard of his many Services and Sufferings, gave Directions for the same to be done; and the Commissioners for executing his Majesty's Declaration for the Settlement of Ireland, did accordingly, before any Act of Parliament passed for that purpose, by their Decree 1 August 1661, restore to him divers Lands in the Queen's County, which Decree was allowed and confirmed 26 November 1662, by the Commissioners for executing the Act of Settlement; by a Proviso in which Act he was restored in Blood, and enabled to derive his Pedigree from any Ancestor, lineal or collateral, and the Estate, whereof he or his Father Florence was possessed before 22 October 1641, was confirmed to him: Upon due Consideration had whereof, and of his Loyalty and Zeal to the King's Service, manifested both to his Majesty and his Father, not only in Ireland, but also in foreign Parts; the King, out of a Desire that the Estate, so restored, should be secured to him and his Heirs, and discharged

charged from all Challenges and Demands, which might be made to it by his Majesty, or any other claiming under the Crown, was pleased by Privy-Seal, dated at Bath 14 September 1663, to require the L. L. to have an effectual Patent pass'd of all the Premises to him, his Heirs and Assignes, with all the Privileges enjoyed thereupon under the King or his Father; which was accordingly done 6. February following, at the Crown Rent of 45l. 4s. 1d; after which, the King, as a further Mark of his Favour, ratified the Estate to him, with two yearly Fairs at Erriel, at the same Crown-Rent as was paid in the Year 1641.——But afterwards apprehending, from some general Words in the Act of Explanation (by a Clause wherein the Estate was again further confirmed to him) that some Trouble might be given him in the Exchequer for the new Quit-Rents, he besought the King for a Discharge thereof by Patent, which was granted 1 September 1670; and 3 August 1673 he had a Privy Seal to receive 2000l. out of the Exchequer.

On 6 August 1677 he was complimented with the Degree of Doctor of Laws by the Duke of Ormond, Chancellor of the University of Oxford; but in 1689 was involved in King James's general Act of Attainder, and died in 1693.

——He married Elizabeth, fourth Daughter of Thomas, Viscount Thurles, Sister of James the first Duke of Ormond, and Widow of James Purcell, titular Baron of Loughmoe, and by her, who died 6. December 1675, and was buried the 8th. in St. Patrick's Church, Dublin, had two Sons, Edward; Richard, created Lord Gowran; and a Daughter Arabella, married to Sir Thomas Wiseman of East-Grinstead in Suffex, Bart. and was Mother of Sir Thomas, who died unmarried 1 May 1733, and of Sir George his Successor.

Edward Fitz-Patrick, Esq; the Elder Son, at the Revolution had the Command of a Regiment given him, 31 December 1688: was made Colonel of the Royal English Fusiliers 1 August 1692, and promoted to the Rank of a Brigadier-General 24 October 1694; but was drowned in his Passage from England to Ireland 10 November 1696, and died unmarried.

Richard, Richard his Brother, being bred to the Sea-Service, had the Command of a Ship of War, in which Station he signalized himself by his Valour and Conduct; and to him and his Brother, in consideration of their faithful Services, King William 12. October 1696 granted the Estate of Edmond Morris, forfeited by his being killed at Agárim, which consisted of the Towns and Lands of Grantstown, Donoghmore,

Richard,
Lord
Gowran.

noghmore, Mongamore and others in the Queen's County ; to which his Lordship made large Additions by Purchase and his Marriage.—And so acceptable was the Report of his Services to his Country, his Fidelity to the Crown, in promoting the Protestant Succession in his Majesty's illustrious Family, his Integrity, Humanity and other amiable Qualities, that King George I. thought him worthy of a Place among the Peers of Ireland, and by Privy Seal, dated at St. James's 8 March 1714, and by Patent (g) at Dublin 27 April 1715, created him Lord Gowran of Gowran ; by which Title he took his Seat in Parliament 12 November following, and two Days after was one of the Lords appointed to prepare an Address, to congratulate his Majesty on his Accession to the Throne.

In July 1718 his Lordship married Anne, younger Daughter and Coheir to Sir John Robinson of Farning-wood in the County of Northampton, Bart. (h) and died 9 June 1727, leaving Issue by her, who deceased 14. November 1744, two Sons, John his Heir ; and Richard, who married Anne, Daughter to Mr. Usher of London, and hath two Daughters, the elder born 17 March 1749, and the younger in August 1751.

John, the second Lord Gowran, born in 1719, was appointed in January 1745 Master of Farning-wood (or Farm-of Upper-wood) Forest, part of the Forest of Rockingham, for the Ossory. Term of ninety-nine Years ; and by Privy Seal, dated at Kensington 26 August, and by Patent 5 October 1751, was created Earl of Upper-Ossory, with Limitation of the Honour to his Issue Male.—In July 1744 he married the Lady Evelyn Leveson Gower, youngest Daughter of John, Earl Gower, and hath two Sons and one Daughter, viz.

John, Lord Gowran, born in May 1745.

Richard born, 24 January 1748 ; and Lady Mary.

(g) The Preamble. Quandoquidem ea quam tenemus Dignitate ob hoc præcipue delectemur, quod de Patria bene-meritos Honoribus insignire nobis indefecta sit copia ; proinde fidelem et perquam dilectum nostrum Richardum Fitz-Patrick, pervetusta pariter ac generosa stirpe oriundum, ac Majorum famam virtute propria adæquantem, novis Honoribus augere decrevimus ; ut qui Re navali olim se Militem intrepidum, nec minus in periculis Reipublicæ procellis omni tempore inconcussus se exhibuerit Civem, arduis in posterum Regni Negotiis inter optimates indefinenter invigilet. Sciatis igitur, &c.

(h) He was the Son of Sir John Robinson, Lord Mayor of London, created a Baronet 22. June 1660, and Lieutenant of the Tower from the Restauration to his Death. His Wife was Mary, Daughter to Sir William Dudley of Clopton in Northamptonshire, Bart. by whom he had Mary, married to James, Earl of Weems, and Anne, to Lord Gowran.

Titles.]

Titles.] John Fitz-Patrick, Earl of Upper-Ossory, and Lord Baron Gowran of Gowran.

Creations.] B. Gowran of Gowran in the County of Kilkenny, 27. April 1715, 1 Geo. I. and E. of Upper-Ossory in the Queen's County, 5 October 1751, 25. Geo. II.

Arms.] Diamond, a Saltire, Pearl, and Chief, Sapphire, the latter charg'd with three Fleursdelis, Topaz.

Crest.] On a Wreath, a Dragon, Emerald, surmounted of a Lion passant, Diamond.

Supporters.] Two Lions, Diamond, with ducal Crowns, plain Collars and Chains, Topaz.

Motto.] **FORTIS SUB FORTE FATISCET.**

Seats.] Tentore in the Queen's County, two Miles from Durrow, and sixty from Dublin. Farningwood in the County of Northampton, four Miles from Oundle, and sixty-two from London. Ampthill in the County of Bedford, five Miles from Bedford, and thirty-six from London.

VISCOUNTS.

VISCOUNTS.

BUTLER, Viscount MOUNTGARRET.

HAVING observed under the Title of Arran, that ⁽¹⁾ Sir Richard Butler, the younger Son of Pierce, Earl of Ossory and Ormond, by the Lady Margaret Fitzgerald, Daughter to Gerald, the 8th Earl of Kildare, was Ancestor to the Lord Viscount Mountgarret, I now proceed to write of that noble House.

He is described to have been a Knight of a goodly Per-Sir Richd. sonage, and as comely a Man as could be seen; was a very Visc. honourable and worthy Gentleman, and performed many great Services to the Crown of England; as a Recomence for which, the Lords of the Council, in their Letter to the L. D. St. Leger, dated at Windsor 5 August 1550, transmitted the Directions of King Edward VI., to create him a Viscount; which was accordingly done by Patent, bearing date at Dublin 23 October following (a).—In the Reigns of that King and Queen Mary, he was Keeper of the Castle of Fernes; and 20. March 1558 (1. Eliz.) joined in a Commission of martial Law with Sir Nicholas Devereux for the Territories of Tassaghbentry and Le-Moroe's Country: Also, 13 April 1559 was in two several Commissions for the Preservation of the Peace in the Counties of Kilkenny, Tipperary and Wexford, during the Absence of the L. D. Suffex in the North, upon his Expedition against Shane O'Neill; and 12. January following was present in the Parliament, then open'd by the said L. D. He departed this Life in 1571, and was buried in the Cathedral Church of St. Canice, Kilkenny, in a Tomb, whereon is engraven his Effigies in Armour, with his Feet resting against a Dog, and a Circumscription now defaced; what remains legible being

Richardus Butler, Vicecomes Montgarret,
Qui obiit 20. Decēbris 1571.

(a) The Preamble. Rex, &c. Omnibus ad quos, &c. Salutem. Sciatis quod nos grata et laudabilia obsequia, quæ dilectus & fidelis noster Richardus Butler, Miles, filius secundo genitus Petri Butler, Militis, nuper Comitis Ormond et Ossory defuncti, nobis antehac multipliciter impendit, indiesque impendere non desistit: Necnon Circumspectionem, Strenuitatem, et Fidelitatem ipsius Richardi mature considerantes, de Gratia nostra speciali, &c.

He

He married to his first Wife Eleanor, Daughter to Theobald Butler of Necham in the County of Kilkenny, Esq; by whom he had Edmund, his Successor; 2dly, Catharine, Daughter and Heir to Peter Barnewall of Stackallan in Meath, Esq; and by her he had a Son Barnewall, who died unmarried; 3dly, in 1541 Anne, Daughter to John Plunket, Lord Killeen, from whom he was divorced in the first Year of their Marriage: Having Issue in all five Sons and four Daughters, viz. Edmund and Barnewall aforesaid; Pierce, Ancestor to the Family of Caher, otherwise Clounegeragh (b); John and Thomas, who both left Issue; Ellice, married to Walter Walfh of Castlehoel in the County of Kilkenny, Esq; (and by him, who died 19 May 1619, had five Sons, Robert, whose eldest Son Walter, when eighteen Years old, succeeded his Grandfather; Edmund, James, William, and John) Margaret, to Sir Nicholas Devereux, the Younger, of Ballymagin in the County of Wexford, Knt. and had no Issue; Elinor, first to Thomas Tobin of Cumpshinagh in Tipperary, Esq; secondly to Gerard Blanchville of Blanchvillestown in the County of Kilkenny Esq; and thirdly to Thomas, Lord Cahier; and Ellan was the first Wife of Sir Oliver Shortall of Ballylarkan in the said County, Knt. by whom she had James, his Successor there.

Edmund,
2 Visc.

Edmund, the second Viscount Mountgarret, did great Service against the Rebels of Leix, Upper-Ossory, and other Countries bordering upon *the Pale*, being a stout and valiant Man; and was well beloved in his Country, especially in the County of Kilkenny, where he made his general Abode, having a particular Esteem for the Inhabitants thereof, in whose Quarrel and Defence he was ever ready to spend his Blood.—In the Parliament, held at Dublin 12 January 1559, he represented the County of Carlow; and in August 1579 accompanied the L. D. in his Munster Expedition against the Spaniards, sent over by their King and the Pope, to disturb the Government.—In 1585 he sat in Sir John Perrot's Parliament; and in 1602, being sensible of his decline of Life, he made his Will, *and therein recommends his*

(b) By Deed, dated 2. June 1563, his Father enfeoffed John Devereux, Dean of Fernes, and others, in the Manor and Lands of Caher, alias Clounegeragh, &c. to the Use (in part) of his said Son Pierce and Margaret Devereux his Wife, for Life, and the Remainder, in which Caher was included, to his Heirs male. And he deceasing 30. June 1599, had three Sons, Edward, James and Thomas, besides Daughters.—Edward, who succeeded, was twenty-two Years old at his Father's Death; built the House of Caher; married Catharine, Daughter to Sir Richard Masterfon of Fernes; died 9. September 1628, and left two Sons and two Daughters, Pierce, Richard, Mary and Joan.

Soul to God his Maker, Saviour and Redeemer, and his Body to be buried in his Father's Tomb, and deceasing 24 November that Year, lies there interred.—He married Granny, Daughter to Barnaby, the first Lord of Upper-Oslorey, and had Issue eight Sons and as many Daughters, viz.

Richard, his Successor. (1)

James of Tullahinch, or Tenehenfy in the County of Carlow, engaged in the Rebellion of 1641, and left a Son Edmund, who married Susan, Daughter to ——— Luttrell of Luttrellstown in the County of Dublin, Esq; (2)

Edward. (3)

Thomas. (4)

Pierce of Killagheen in Tipperary. (5)

Theobald of Tynehinch, who married first Lettice, Daughter to ——— Fitz-Gerald of the Queen's County, by whom he had four Sons, Gilbert, who left no Issue by his Wife Margaret Shee; Edmund, slain at Linch'sknock without Issue; Edward; and James, who married Ellen, Daughter of ——— Blanchville. His 2d Wife was the Daughter of ——— Mac-Cody, and by her he had a Daughter Elinor. (6)

Gilbert, and (7)

John, both died young. (8)

Daughter Hellena was married to Walter, Earl of Ormond. (1)

Ellan, to Lucas Shee of Upper-Court, Esq; (c). (2)

Eleanor, the first Wife to Morgan Mac-Bryan Cavenagh, Chief of the Sept, called *Sleight Dermot*, of Polomonty in the County of Carlow, who died at Borrafs 19 June 1636, and was buried at St. Molash, having 16 Children, of whom (3)

(c) Sir Richard Shee of Kilkenny, Knt. died 10 August 1608, leaving two Sons, viz. the said Lucas his heir, then thirty Years old and married; and Marcus Shee of Shee'stown Esq; Great-Grandfather to the late Richard Shee of that Place, Esq; who died 10 December 1748, leaving Marcus his Heir, since deceased.—Lucas, who married as above, was the pious Founder of the Hospital of Jesus in Kilkenny, by his Father's Appointment; and 4 November 1608 certain Ordinances, Statutes and Constitutions were agreed upon by the L. D. Chichester and the Privy-Council, for the Regulation of the Master, Brethren and Sisters, and of their Estate. — This Hospital was founded for such as were either blind, lame, impotent, diseased, or aged, not able to work or get their Living, and such as were poor, and not worth 5l.—He died 27 July 1622, and was buried in St. Mary's Church, Kilkenny, leaving 2 Sons and 6 Daughters. Robert, the elder Son, married Margaret, Daughter and Coheir to Sir Richard Masterfon of Fernes, and had Richard Shee, Esq; who carried an Irish Regiment to Flanders into the Spanish Service, during the Exile of K. Charles II, most of which was lost at the siege of Arras. He married first Catharine, Daughter to Sir Richard Everard, Bart. by whom he had a Daughter Margaret, married to Richard, Lord Mountgarret, as will follow; and 2dly Bridget, Daughter of ——— Malone, by whom he had Edmund Shee of Cloghrane, Esq; whose Son Richard died there in 1743, leaving an only Son.

Bryan, his Successor, married Ellen, Daughter to Sir Thomas Colclough of Tynterne in the County of Wexford, Knt.

- (4) Mary, to Bryan O Connor, Esq;
- (5) Ellice (or Elizabeth) to Walter Dalton, otherwise Daton of Killmodalin in the County of Kilkenny, Esq;
- (6) Margaret, to Oliver Grace of Carney in Tipperary, Son and Heir to Gerald Grace of Liegan, Esq;
- (7) Anne, to Edward Butler, Lord Viscount of Galmoy (d).

Family of (d) Pierce Butler of the Abby of Duiske Esq; married Catharine, Daughter
V. Galmoy. and Coheir of Thomas Fleming, Lord Slane, who died 9 November 1597, and had the said Edward, Viscount Galmoy, and Sir Richard Butler of Knocktopher, whose Son Colonel Thomas Butler of that Place, was engaged in the Wars of 1641. — Sir Edward Butler, 2 April 1618, received a Grant of the Abby of Duiske, with divers other Lands in the Counties of Kilkenny, Wexford and Carlow, which were erected into the Manor of Graigeduiske, with power to hold there a Thursday Market, and two Fairs on the Feasts of St. Barnabas, and St. Simon and Jude. He resided at the Old-Abby, and at Lowrange in the County of Kilkenny, and by Privy Seal, dated at Oxford 31 January 1645, and by Patent 16 May 1646, was created Viscount of Galmoy in the said County; and by his said Wife had two Sons and two Daughters; Pierce, Thomas; — married to — Master of the County of Wexford, Esq; and — to Thomas Davells of Killisheen in the Queen's County, Esq; Thomas Butler, the younger Son, died in 1667, and by Catharine, Daughter to Geoffrey Fanning of Ballingarry in Tipperary, Esq; had an only Daughter Anne, born in 1663, and married to William Coke of Painstown near Carlow, Esq; Governor of that County for King James II. whose Son and Heir Thomas Coke Esq; married Helen, Daughter and Coheir to Nicholas Purcell, Esq; titular Baron of Loughmoe in Tipperary, great Nephew to James, the first Duke of Ormond, and hath Issue one Son William, and one Daughter Anne, married in December 1750 to Thomas, Viscount Kenmare. — Pierce Butler of Barrowmount, Esq; the elder Son, was a Captain of Horse in the King's Army during the Troubles, and being taken Prisoner in the Battle of Lampston, was killed (after safe Quarter given) by Captain William Bolton in 1650, his Father then living, and having married in November 1626 Margaret, 2d Daughter to Nicholas, Viscount Netterville, left twelve Children, of whom Edward succeeded his Grandfather. Nicholas died in 1653 without Issue; Richard, died in 1684, leaving by Anne, Daughter to Edward Wolley, Bishop of Clonfert a Daughter married to Mr. Minchin of the County of Tipperary. James died without Issue; Edmund; and of the Daughters four were married, viz. Jane, to Walter Murray of Rathvilly in Carlow, Esq; Mary, first to Mr. Lewis of Ballyogan, and 2dly to John Tobin of Cumpshinagh, Esq; — to Harvey Morres of Castle-Morres, Esq; and Ellinor to William Grace of Ballylinch, Esq; — Edward, the 2d Viscount Galmoy, married the Daughter of Charles White of Leixlip, Esq; Widow of Sir Arthur Aston, Knt. and had Issue Pierce his Successor; and Richard, whose Son Pierce of Newtown and Urlingford married Domville, younger Daughter to Sir Robert Hartpole of Shrule in the Queen's County, Knt. and dying in 1716, had four Daughters, and three Sons, Edmund of Urlingford; William of Baywell; and Alderman Richard Butler of Kilkenny. — Pierce, the 3d Viscount, was created L. L. D. 6 August 1677, by the Duke of Ormond, Chancellor of the University of Oxford; commanded a Troop of Guards in K. James's Army; was outlawed 11 May 1691; and was one of the Commissioners for the Surrender of Limerick. He married the Daughter of Toby Mathew of Thomastown in Tipperary, Esq; and left Edward his Successor, who was Colonel of Foot in K. James's Army, and retired into France.

Joan,

Joan, to William O Farrell of Ballintober, Esq; Son to (8)

— O Farrell (Banc) of the Annally.

Richard, the 3d Viscount, in 1599 (being then Son-in-law to O Neile, Earl of Tyrone) partook in his Rebellion against Queen Elizabeth, and with his Kindred and Followers, to the Number of 130 Foot and 20 Horse, held out the Castles of Ballyragget and Colechill. — Being twenty-four Years old at his Father's Death, he had a special Livery of his Estate 22 February 1605 (e), and sat in the Parliaments of 1613, 1615, and 1634; and after the Rebellion of 1641 commenced, his Lordship, being a Man of Years and Experience, was joined in Commission with the Earl of Ormond by the L. J., to govern the County of Kilkenny, and provide for the Peace and Security thereof; and upon that Earl's Removal to Dublin, to take upon him the Command of the Army, was solely invested with the supreme Authority of ordering the Forces raised by the County, and securing it. But being alarmed by the Designs, which (as was confidently said, and then generally believed by the Roman-Catholics) had been formed against the Lords of the *Pale*, and for extirpating their Religion, with its Professors, out of the Nation, he came to a Resolution of taking up Arms, and to embark himself and Family in opposing a Step, which appeared so destructive to his Religion and Interest. — That this was his Design is manifest from his Letter (f) to the Earl

S 2

(e) Which he afterwards surrender'd to K. James, and in Consideration of his faithful and acceptable Services, had a Confirmation thereof 9 January 1619, with the Creation of the several Manors of Bealaragget (Ballyragget) alias Donaghmore, Cowlechill, Kenlis, Ballin, otherwise Ballyeyen, Urlingford, and Mountgarret, with Power to hold Courts; to impark 2000 Acres, with free Warren and Chase; Liberty of tanning Leather; and to hold a Thursday Market, and two Fairs on the Feasts of St. Barnabas and Bartholomew, and the Day after each at Ballyragget. Also 9 January 1621 he had a further Confirmation thereof by two Patents; and by Virtue of the Commission of Grace, K. Charles I., for the Fine of 270 l., 9 February 1638 released to him all his Lands in the Counties of Kilkenny and Wexford, confirming the aforesaid Privileges.

(f) The Letter runs thus. " My Lord, since I have been forced into this general Cause by the Example of some, as innocent and free from infringing of his Majesty's Laws as myself, who have been used in the Nature of Traitors, I forebore, for avoiding your Displeasure, to acquaint you with my Proceedings and other Motives therein: But now, for fear of being mistaken by the State, concerning my Loyalty, and presuming of your Lordship's favour and good meaning towards me, I make bold to send you, here inclosed, an exact Remonstrance of those principal Grievances, that have procured this general Commotion in this Kingdom; wherewith I shall humbly desire your Lordship to acquaint the L. J. and Council, to the End they may, by a fair Redress of them, prevent the fearful Calamities, that doubtless shall ensue for want thereof. It is not my Case alone, it is the Case of the whole King-

dom.

Earl of Ormond; with the Declaration and Grievances inclosed; and this he was the better enabled to do, by reason of his Alliance to most of the Gentlemen of the County of Kilkenny; who being generally of his Religion, readily joined with him, and attended him with a numerous Train to the City of Kilkenny, into which he was admitted, and there declared the Reasons of his taking Possession of it, and entering into Arms; and by publick Proclamation strictly enjoined all his Followers, not to pillage or hurt the English Inhabitants, either in Body or Goods; in which Design for their Preservation he so far succeeded, that there was not the least Act of Bloodshed committed.

Kilkenny being thus seized by his Lordship, he detached Parties to secure other adjacent Towns, which was done with such Success, that in the Space of a Week, almost all the Towns and Forts in the Counties of Kilkenny, Water-

“ dom; and it hath been a principal Observation of the best Historians, that a
 “ whole Nation, how contemptible soever, should not be so incensed by any
 “ Prince or State, how powerful soever, as to be driven to take desperate
 “ Courses, the Event whereof is uncertain; and rests only in the all guiding
 “ Power of the Omnipotent. This has been most lively represented by the
 “ French Chronicler Philip de Comines, in the Passages between the Duke of
 “ Burgundy and the Switzers. I need not press this Matter further, (a Word
 “ is enough to the Intelligent) and I can’t harbour any other Thought of your
 “ Lordship, but that you are sensible of the Miseries of this Kingdom, whereof
 “ you are a Native, and do wish the Quiet and Tranquillity thereof. I do,
 “ for a further Expression of my own Sincerity in this Cause, send to your
 “ Lordship here inclosed my Declaration and Oath, joined with others, which
 “ I conceive to be tolerable, and no way inclining to the Violation of his Ma-
 “ jesty’s Laws, whereof I am and always will be very observant, as becomes a
 “ loyal Subject, and

“ My Lord,

“ 25 March 1642.

“ Your Lordship’s humble Servant,
 Mountgarret.”

—In Confirmation hereof, it appears from the Deposition of William Parkinson of Castlecomer, Esq; that so little were his Lordship’s Inclinations to take up Arms against his Majesty, that Walter Butler of Polestown, Walter Bagenal of Dunleckny, and Robert Shée of Kilkenny, Esqrs., were the chief Instruments that made him do so: And so high was the Insolence of those Rebels grown, that the Deponent had read a Petition of one Richard Archdeckne, Captain of the Irish-Town of Kilkenny, and the Aldermen of the City, directed to the Lord Mountgarret and his Council, desiring (among other Things) that Philip Purcell of Ballyfoile, Esq; his Lordship’s Son-in-law, might be punished for relieving the Protestants. —Also, the titular Bishop of Cashel, Turlogh Oge O Néile, Brother to the Arch-Rebel Sir Phelim, and the popish Citizens of Kilkenny petition’d the rest of the Council of Kilkenny, that all the English Protestants there should be put to Death; whereunto Alderman Richard Lawless in excuse answer’d, that they were all robb’d before, and he saw no Cause that they should lose their Lives; and at divers other Times, when it was press’d that the English should be put to death, the Lord Mountgarret, with his Son Edmund, and his Son-in-law Purcell, by their Strength, and Means, and Persuasions, prevented it.

ford

ford and Tipperary were in the Power of these Irish Forces; after which, being chosen by those who prosecuted the same Cause, General of all the Forces raised by the Gentlemen of the Country, he marched into Munster, and took the Castles of Knockordane and Mallow; but the County of Cork insisting upon making a General in their own Province, he looked on himself to be principally levelled at, and retired with his Forces into Leinster, where he met the Earl of Ormond with a powerful Army, and gave him battle at Killrush in the County of Kildare 10 April 1642; but being entirely defeated, he returned to Kilkenny, and was chosen President of the Supream Council, formed there in the Summer of 1642.

On 18 March following he was at the Battle of Rosse, fought by General Preston against the Marquess of Ormond; and in 1643, with his Son Edmund (Roe) was at the taking of the Castle of Borrafs in the Queen's County; and with the Lords Netterville, Ikerrin, Upper-Osflory and Castlehaven, at the Siege of Ballynekill, which surrendered 5 May, after a Siege first begun 26 November 1641, during which Time about 900 Men, Women and Children, endured much Want and Misery, receiving very little Relief from the State, and no Arms at all; so that, upon the Surrender, 753 were alive, the rest being slain, and dead by Sickness. — He continued to act in this War, but with as great Moderation and Care of the distressed Protestants, as the Violence of the Times would permit him to exercise; and dying in 1651, was excepted (though dead) from Pardon for Life or Estate by Cromwell's Act of Parliament for the Settlement of Ireland, pass'd 12 August 1652, having been outlawed before. — He lies buried under a handsome Monument in the Chancel of St. Canice Church, with this Inscription;

D. O. M.

Sacrum

Ill: mus ac Nob: mus D: nus Richardus

Butler, Vicecomes de Mount:

: garret, Baro de Kells, &c.

Ex antiquissimis primariæ in Hiberniâ Nobi:
 : litatis Familiis oriundus, utpote Petri Butler Or:
 : moniæ et Offoriæ Comititis, ac Margaretæ Fitz:
 : Gerald Filiæ Comititis de Kildar., Pronepos. Vir
 : Religione in Deum, Pietate in Patriam, Fidelita:
 : te in Regem, Pace Belloque conspicuus; de Rege,
 : Regno, Ecclesiâ Dei, pro quibus fortiter periculo:
 : sis et maxime turbatis Temporibus stetit, optime
 : Meritus; felicis ac fœcundæ Prolis Parens, sibi,
 : Majoribus ac Posteris, hoc Monumentum pie posuit;
 : Memoriam sui nunquam morituram reliquit. Obiit
 : Ille

An: 16—

Defunctis et Nobilissimæ Vice-Comitum

De Mountgarret Familiæ bene precare

Viator.

He married first Margaret, Daughter to Hugh O Neile, Earl of Tyrone, by whom he had three Sons and five Daughters; and 2dly Thomasine (who at her Confirmation took the Name of Elizabeth, and was so called in 1619) Daughter to Sir William Andrews of Newport-Pagnel in the County of Bucks, who dying without Issue in 1625, he married 3dly in July 1631 Margaret, Daughter to Richard Branthwaite, Esq; Serjeant at Law, and Widow of Sir Thomas Spencer of Yarnton in Oxfordshire, Bart., where she was buried in 1655, having no Issue by him.—His Children by the first Wife were,

- (1) Edmund (Roe) his Successor.
- (2) Edward of Urlingsford, who married Mary, Daughter to Edmund Fitz-Patrick, and being engaged in the Rebellion, was apprehended in 1652 by Colonel Daniel Axtell (g) Governor

(g) Colonel Axtell (who, like many more of Cromwell's Officers, knew better how to use the *Sword* than the *Pen*) gives the following Account of his Apprehension, in his Letter to the President of the High Court of Justice in Dublin. " My Lord, I have sent your Lordship the inclosed Examination against
 " Mr. Edward Butler, second Son to the late Lord Mount Garrott, and I shall
 " only give your Lordship my knowledge concerning him; when I had receiv'd
 " Orders from the Com: of Parlimt. to apprehend all such Persons in these
 " Parts that had bin guilty of shedding the English innocent Blood in the first
 " Year of the Rebellion, I sent a Party in the Night to cease the said Butler,
 " but he was not at home, and he hearing that thaire was a Cefuer of blood-
 " guilty Persons, he fled into the Bogs and Fastnesses (out of the Parliament
 " Quarters)

governor of Kilkenny, when several Informations were taken against him, and he was examined personally 16 February before Colonel Thomas Herbert and Robert Doily, Members of the High Court of Justice (as it was called) sitting at Dublin, when he declared, that he had lived at Urlingford for 20 Years past or thereabouts; that in 1641, or the Year after he had the Command of a Foot-Company, which he laid down in 1642, and was not in Arms since, but continued at his said Dwelling-house, and from that Time meddled not with any military Employment; and denied that he had been engaged in any of the Actions of the Rebellion: But the contrary being fully proved by the Depositions of Captain Abel Warren and others, he was executed at Kilkenny.

Captain Richard Butler. (3)

Daughter Elizabeth was married to Sir Walter Butler of Polestown, Bart., and died 21 August 1636. (1)

Ellice, to Andrew Fitz-Patrick of the Queen's County, Esq; (2)

Margaret, in July 1631 to Sir Richard Bealing (b) of Tirrelston in the County of Dublin, Knt. and died 6 August 1635. (3)

—, to Philip Purcell of Ballyfoile, Esq; (4)

Joan, first to Sir Richard Masterfon of Fernes, Knt. to whom she was 2d Wife, and he dying in 1627, she remarried with Sir Philip Paulet of Garrylough in the County of Wexford, (4th Son of Sir Anthony Paulet, Governor of (5)

"Quarters) for his Safty, and thaire contentewed untill he was going (in a disguise Habitt) to Spaine with some Irish Officers, and providenciaily taken betwext Thomas-Town and Waterford by some Soldiers (that knew him) of Cpt. Frankes Troupe. I shall not ad, but remayne, my Lord,
"KilKeney, 9. Your Lordsspp humble Servant
"Febb. 1652." D. Axtell"

(b) He was Son * and Heir to Sir Henry Bealing of Killestin in the County of * See Mr. Kildare, and was some time a Member of the Supream Council at Kilkenny; Harris's and died in September 1677, having four Sons, Sir Richard, Henry, James, Writers of Francis, and a Daughter Hellen, the first Wife of Sir John Hales of Wood-Ireland, p. church in Kent, Bart. — Sir Richard, the eldest Son, was Secretary, and 165. Treasurer of the Household to K. Charles the 1st's Queen, and marrying in December 1670 Frances, Daughter and Heir to Sir John Arundel of Langherne in Cornwall, his Children by her (who died 6 December 1713, Æt. 62) were obliged to take the Name of Arundel, to enable them to inherit her Estate; whereof Richard Arundel Bealing of Langherne, Esq; the eldest Son, married Anne, Sister of Thomas, Viscount Gage, and dying in February 1724, left two Daughters his Coheirs, Frances, married 21 June 1733 to Sir John Giffard of Burfall in Leicestershire, Bart., who died in June 1736, and was there buried; and Mary 27 January 1738 to Henry, then eldest Son of Henry, Lord Arundel of Wardour, whom he succeeded in 1746, and has two Sons, Henry, born 31 March 1740; and Thomas 4 October 1742.

Jersey, and Captain of the Guard to Queen Elizabeth, Son and Heir of Sir Amias Paulet) and dying in 1633, had Issue by him, who died 16 May 1636 and was buried at Fernes, Joseph, who died unmarried, and Mary.

Edmund, Edmund (*Roe*) the 4th Viscount Mountgarret, in January 1641 was one of the Commissioners, deputed by the Counties of Kilkenny, Tipperary, Waterford and Wexford, to take the City of Waterford into their Government, and to seize all the Goods of the English, for the Maintenance of their War, which they called *the Holy War* of the Confederate Catholicks; but the Mayor and Council of the City prevented that Attempt, and about the Middle of March following procured Ships for the Escape of the Protestants. — He acted in concert with his Father during the Progress of the Rebellion; whose Example he followed in protecting the English, and endeavouring to restore Peace to the Kingdom: Of which King Charles II. was abundantly satisfied, and particularly by Certificate of the Marquess of Ormond, that he was very active and earnest to incline the *Irish* to a Submission in 1646, and did then solemnly publish the Peace in the City of Kilkenny, whereof he was Governor, for which he was committed by the Opposers thereof, who kept him in Confinement for three Months; yet, after the Interruption of that Peace, he used his utmost Endeavours to restore it; corresponded with the Marquess, then L. L.; offered to come to him in Dublin; and followed him to France, where he tender'd his Service to the King; attended the Marquess to Ireland in 1648, and constantly adhered to his Majesty's Authority, employing both his Person and Purse in his Service; acting as Colonel of a Foot Regiment and Captain of Horse in his Army, until the Marquess's Recesse from Ireland; with whom he went again into France, and attended his Majesty's Fortunes abroad, serving as a Captain of Foot in his Army. The King therefore being sensible of the many Hardships his Lordship had suffer'd for him, both at home and abroad, conceived himself bound in Honour and Justice, to re-establish him in the Possession of his Estate, whereof he had been deprived by or under Colour of any Actings of any usurped Power in Ireland; and accordingly, in his publick Declaration touching Ireland, provided for him by Name, as meriting a particular Reward and Favour; and to render that intended Grace the more speedy and effectual, his Majesty, by Letter from Whitehall 1 March 1660, required that special Care might be taken for his immediate Restauration and Establishment in his

his Estate, which was performed accordingly by the Acts of Settlement; his Lordship having received a Pardon, dated at Westminster 12 December before, for all Treasons, levying of War, Rebellions, Insurrections, &c. committed before 10 June 1659.

He married to his first Wife the Lady Dorothy Touchet, 2d Daughter to Mervyn, Earl of Castlehaven, and by her, who died at Park's-Grove near Ballyragget, 10 February 1634, and was buried in Kilkenny, had two Sons and two Daughters; Richard, his Successor; James, who died young; Margaret, died unmarried; and Elizabeth, married to — Sutton of the County of Wexford. He married 2dly in 1637 Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir George Symeons of Brightwell in the County of Oxford, Knt., by his first Wife Mary, Daughter to Edward, Lord Vaux of Harrowden, and dying in 1679 (oppressed with Age and Infirmities, having been for some time Bed-ridden) had Issue by her, who died 18 February 1673, and was buried at St. Michan's, Dublin, a Daughter Elizabeth, and a Son

Edward Butler of Ballyragget, Esq; for whose Restauration-Family of to his Estate of Ballyragget, Ballymartin, Knockroe, Ballyrag-Damerstown, &c., which had been possessed by Colonel Da-

niel Axtell, the King sent his Directions 4 December 1660, in pursuance whereof he was confirmed therein by the Acts of Settlement. — He married Elizabeth, Daughter to George Mathew of Thomastown in Tipperary, Esq; by whom he had three Sons; Edmund, who 13 October 1694 married Rose, Daughter to — O Neile, Esq; and died without Issue; George; Pierce, who died Childless; and a Daughter Anne, married to Dudley Bagenal of Dunleckny in the County of Carlow, Esq; and was Mother of Walter Bagenal, Esq; who died in 1745, leaving Beauchamp his Heir, and other Children.

George Butler of Ballyragget, Esq; 20 May 1700 married Catharine, eldest Daughter of John, Lord Kingston, and died 19 September 1752, having had three Sons and two Daughters; James, Edmund, born in 1721; Gerald-Alexander in 1725; Mary, married to Ralph Standish-Howard, Esq; only Son to Ralph Standish of Standish-Hall in Lancashire, Esq; (and by him, who died of the Small-pox at Kilkenny in April 1735, had one Son, born 22 October following) and Frances, married in November 1740 to Sir James Stanley of Nether-Alderley in Cheshire, Bart., whose Great-Grandfather Thomas 25 June 1660 was advanced to that Dignity.

— James Butler, Esq; the eldest Son, born in 1711, married

married on 18 May 1734 Frances, Daughter and Heir to Robert Dillon of King-street, Dublin, Esq; Counsellor at Law, (who died 6 March 1735, and lies buried under a Table Monument in St. James's Church-yard) by his first Wife Mary, eldest Daughter to Richard Talbot of Malahyde, Esq; by his Wife Frances, Daughter to Sir Robert Talbot of Cartown, Bart.; and deceasing at Ballyragget 20 March 1746, had Issue by her, who died 17 November 1749, George, who died 10 March 1735, and was buried with his Grandfather at St. James's; Robert, Edward, James, George, and Mary.

Richard, Richard, the 5th Viscount Mountgarret, in the Reign
5 of Charles II. served abroad as Captain in the French Ar-
Viscount. my, but after King James's Accession to the Throne returned to Ireland, was made a Captain of Horse, and 4 June 1689 led on the Forlorn Hope against the City of Londonderry, when he was taken Prisoner.——On 28 October 1692 he laid Claim to his Seat in Parliament, and took the Oath of Allegiance; but being demanded to take the Oath of Supremacy, and make and subscribe the declaration according to Act of Parliament, he refused so to do, declaring it was not agreeable to his Conscience; whereupon the Lord Chancellor acquainted him, that he knew the consequence of his Refusal was, he could not sit in that House; And 19 October 1698 the Lords came to this Resolution. *That those Lords, whose Ancestors stand outlawed, shall not sit in this House, nor their Names be continued in the Roll in right of such Ancestors. And, that such Lords, who stand outlawed on Record, shall not have Privilege to sit in this House, but ought to be struck out of the Roll.* From which Privileges (though the Outlawry was reversed) this Noble Family was excluded, on account of their Religion, except Richard the 7th, and the late and present Lords, who conformed to the established Church.

His Lordship married first Emilia, Daughter to William Blundel of Crosby in the County of Lancaster, Esq; by whom he had 3 Sons, Edmund his Heir; Richard and John, whose Posterity lives abroad, and two Sons and a Daughter, who died young. His 2d Wife was Margaret, only Daughter to Richard Shee of Shee's-Court, Esq; and Widow of Gilbert Butler, by whom he had no Issue, and dying in February 1706, was succeeded by his eldest Son.

Edmund, Edmund, the 6th Viscount, who, by Petition to the House
6 of Lords 5 October 1721, claimed his Privilege of Parlia-
Viscount. ment; which (upon full Proof that the Outlawry of Richard,
Lord

Lord Mountgarret, for the Rebellion of 1641, had been reversed in the Year 1687) being allowed by a Resolution of the House, he delivered his Writ of Summons the 9th of that Month, and took the Oath of Allegiance.——

He married first Mary, Daughter to —— Buchanan of Londonderry, Esq; and 2dly Elizabeth, Widow of Oliver Grace of Shanganagh in the Queen's County Esq; which Lady dying in London 13 June 1736, was buried in the Church of St. Giles in the Fields; and his Lordship departing this Life in Dublin 25 July 1735, was buried at Kilkenny, having Issue 3 Sons, successive Lords of Mountgarret, and one surviving Daughter, who was the first Wife to Hugh Reilly of Ballinlough in Meath, Esq; and died without Issue.

Richard, the eldest Son and 7th Viscount, took his Seat Richard, 7
in Parliament 7 October 1735, but did not long enjoy the Honour, deceasing in Dublin 14 May 1736, and was buried Viscount.
at St. George's Church. On 19 October 1711 he married Catharine, Sister to Charles O-Neile of Edenduffecarrick in the County of Antrim, Esq; and leaving no Issue by her, who died 15 April 1739, and was buried at St. Michan's, Dublin, the Honour devolved on his Brother

James, the 8th Viscount, who served many Years in the James, 8
Emperor's Army; and in the Campaign on the Rhine against the French in 1735, signalized himself by his Bravery and Conduct.——In January 1736 he married Margaret, 2d Daughter of John, Lord Trimleston, but dying suddenly without Issue 13 May 1749, was succeeded by his only Brother. Viscount.

Edmund, the 9th Viscount Mountgarret, who conformed Edmund, 9
to the Protestant Church 7 November 1736, and 10 October 1749 took his Seat in Parliament. He married Anne, Viscount,
eldest Daughter to Major Toby Purcell of Ballymartin and Cloghpooke in the County of Kilkenny, and died 6 March 1750, leaving an only Son, Edmund, the 10th and present Edmund, 10
Viscount, sworn a Barrister at Law 25 November 1749, who Viscount.
in 1744 married Charlotte, second Daughter to Simon Bradstreet, Esq; Counsellor at Law, and hath Issue Edmund and Elinor.

Titles.] Edmund Butler, Viscount of Mountgarret, and Baron of Kells.

Creation.] V. of Mountgarret in the County of Wexford, 23 October 1550, 5 Edw. 6.

Arms.] Topaz, a Chief indented, Saphire, a Crescent for difference; or within a Border, Gules, at pleasure.

Crest

Crest and Supporters. } The same with the Earl of Arran.

Motto.] DEPRESSUS EXTOLLOR.

Seat.] Ballyconragh in the County of Kilkenny, 8 Miles from Kilkenny, and 58 from Dublin.

ANNESLEY, Viscount VALENTIA.

(2) **T**HIS Family had its Name from the Lordship of Anneslei in the County of Nottingham, which was probably the Place of its Residence before the Norman Conquest; for when the general Survey of that Kingdom was taken by the Conqueror's Appointment, Anno 1079, the Owner thereof was Richard de Aneslei, to whom succeeded his Son Ralph, called *Brito*, *Le Brett*, or *Britain*, who founded the Priory of Felley in the said County, giving, by the Consent of his Heirs, to God, the Blessed Virgin, St. Hellen, and Frier Robert the Hermit and his Successors, the Place of Felley, with the Appurtenances, in pure Alms; and with the Approbation of his Son Reginald, in 1156 gave to the Priory of St. Cuthbert at Radeford near Workfop, the Church and Priory of Felley, which was confirmed by the *Bull* of Pope Alexander III. in 1161, the second Year of his Pontificate.

Richard. Ralph. He was buried on the North side of the Altar in the Priory of Felley, leaving by Aubrey his Wife two sons, Reginald and Drogo. Reginald took on him the Name *DE ANNESLEGA*, or *ANNESLEIA*, and in 1175 accounted with K. Henry II. for 100 Marcs, the Amercement of the Forest of Shirewood. At the Request of his Father, he gave to St. Mary, and the House and Brethren of Felley, the right of his Patronage of the Church of Annesley, with the Water-course and Mill at Bradley, in pure Alms, for the Health of himself, his Wife and his Heirs, and the Refreshment of all his Parents departed; which Gift was confirmed by Geoffrey, Archbishop of York.—By the Counsel and Consent of Hawise his Wife, he gave likewise to the Canons of Felley the whole Land, which was Ernulph de Wodehouse's; and dying 25 November, was buried near his Father under a Stone, adorned with a Crucifix; leaving

Ralph. Ralph, or Ranulph de Annesley his Son, who, siding with the Rebellious Barons, forfeited his Estate, but was restored to

to it by the King's Precept to the Sheriff in 1216. He gave to the Canons of Felley, Common of Pasture in all his Fields of Pasture, with free Passage through his Demesnes of Annesley, and confirmed the Gifts of his Ancestors to that Priory.—In 1217 he was so infirm, that he was excused from serving the Office of Coroner; and dying 26 March 1218, left two Sons, Reginald his Heir; and Ralph, to whom he gave six Bovates of Land in Morton, who was Knighted, and married Lucia, eldest of the 3 Daughters and Coheirs of Adam de Sancta-Maria (Son of Paganus, Lord of Roumarsh in Yorkshire, and of Balcotes and Knyveton in Nottinghamshire) by Albreda his 2d Wife, Daughter to Jordan de Chevercourt, and Widow of Robert de St. Quintin, which Albreda paid a Fine to K. John 27 November 1213, of three Palfreys, for Licence to marry this Adam de Sancta-Maria.—By the said Lucia he was Father of Robert de Annesley, who married Johanna, Daughter of Sir Reginald de Annesley his Uncle; and had John his Heir, whose Son John put an end to the Line, having only issue by his 2d Wife Isabel a Daughter of her Name, married to John Ashwell, to whom by Fine she gave the said Lands of Morton.

Sir Reginald, who succeeded his Father Ralph, at An-Sir Reginald, confirmed to Felley Priory his Father's Grant of the said Services of Robert del Broc, his *Villain*; and of the Oxfang of Land, which Galfridus, Son of Richard del Broc held in the Fields of Annesley, to the Church of all Saints at Annesley, to find a Lamp burning all the Hours which were sung in that Church.—He paid 4l. for two Knights Fees in Annesley, which he held of Ralph de Freffenvile in the time of Henry III.; and deceasing 27 June, had Issue by the Daughter and heir of — Honskerle, a Daughter Joan, married to Robert de Annesley her first Cousin; and

Sir John de Annesley, who 4 October 13 Edw. I. had Sir John. a Grant, dated at Newsted, of free Warren in his Demesnes of Annesley and other Lands; and being at that time a Knight, he was Sheriff of the Counties of Nottingham and Derby 14 Edw. I., in which Office he continued for 5 or 6 Years; and in the 3, 4, and 5 Years of King Edw. II. executed the same Office for the County of Gloucester; and 8th of that Reign was in the Commission of Array for that County.—By a Fine, levied the same Year on the Morrow after St. John the Baptist's Day, the Manor of Annesley, with 25 Messuages, 1 Mill, 33 Oxfangs of Land,

57 Acres of Meadow, 3 of Pasture, 12 of Wood, 34 s. and 8d. Rent, with one Pound of Cummin, and Lands in Gypesmere, Goverton, Blefeby, Morton, &c. were settled on him and his Wife Annora in Tail, with the Remainder to his right Heirs. He died 6 September 1316 (9 Edw. II.) and by her, who was Daughter of Sir Robert de Pierpoint, and died 10 May 1336, had 5 Sons, John, Robert (i) Rector of Roddington in Shropshire; Ralph of Kirkby-Woodhouse (who had a Son Roger) Thomas, and Gregory.

Sir John. Sir John Annesley, the eldest Son, was a Knight 2 Edw. III. when he had a Grant of the Custody of the Honour of Peverel in the Counties of Nottingham and Derby; and the next Year in the great *Eyre*, held before William de Herle and his fellow Justice at Nottingham, he pleaded that King Edward I. by Charter, dated at Newsted in Schirewood 4 October 1280, did grant and confirm to his Father, whose Heir he was, that he and his Heirs should have free Warren in all their Demefne-Lands of Annesley; and his Plea was allowed.——In 1343 he was a Witness to the Foundation Charter of Nicholas de Cantilupe, Lord of Ilkeston in Derbyshire, dated 9 December, of a Monastery in his Park of Grefeley, for a Prior and 12 Monks of the *Carthusian* Order.——His Wife was the Daughter and Heir of Thomas Gregor; and dying 25 June 1357, he was buried near the North Door in Annesley-Chantry, leaving

Sir John. Sir John Annesley, Knt., his Son and Heir, who 23 May 1376 had Livery of the Manor of Hedyngton, and hundred of Belyndon and Nethyate, or Northgate in Oxfordshire, which Sir Richard Damory (who died in 1375) held for Life in fee-farm, at 81 l. *per annum*.——That same Year, and the 8, 9 and 10 of Rich. II. he served in Parliament for the County of Nottingham; and married Isabel, Daughter and Heir of Margaret, 2d of the 3 Sisters and Coheirs of Sir John Chandos, made Knight of the Garter at the Instituti-

(i) With William de Wakebrugge, he founded and endowed a Chantry in the Church of Annesley for a secular Priest, to make special mention of them and John de Annesley in his Mass, whilst they should live, and for their Souls, when dead, with the Souls of his Father and Mother. The Presentation of a fit Chaplain to remain to them during their Lives; then to devolve to the said John and his Heirs Male; remainder to their Brothers Thomas and Gregory, and their respective Heirs Male; remainder to the Prior and Convent of Felley and their Successors. The King's Licence for founding this Chantry bears date 10 February 36 Edw. III. and the Confirmation of John, Archbishop of York, 27 January 1373.

on of the Order by King Edward III. Baron (k) of St. Saviour Le Viscount in the Isle of Constantine in Normandy, Great Seneschal of Poictou, and High Constable of Aquitaine; and by her had

Thomas Annesley of Annesley, Esq; who 7 Rich. II. Thomas was Knight in Parliament for the County of Nottingham, and in 1413 (1 Hen. V.) required of his Freeholders and Tenants in Annesley, that he might enclose a certain Place called Nicoll-Leys, to his own Profit for one Year, because of the laying out a certain Hedge between Wodehouse-Fields; in consideration whereof he became a Benefactor to the Fabrick of the Church of Annesley, giving before hand 3s. and 4d. for that Work. — He married the Daughter of —

(k) Becoming by this Marriage interested in a third Part of that Barony, he cited Thomas de Caterton, Esq; who had been Governor of the Castle of St. Saviour le Viscount, into the Court of Chivalry, to appear before the Lord High Constable of England at Westminster, on Wednesday 7 March 1380, to answer his delivering up that Castle to the French (which he did for a Sum of money, when he was sufficiently provided for its Defence) and Sir John Annesley offering to try the Quarrel by Combat, Caterton was apprehended and imprisoned, but shortly after set at Liberty at the Suit of the Lord Latimer, and endeavoured for a Time to avoid the Challenge by frivolous exceptions: But, it being at length determined by the Opinion of true and ancient Knights, that such a foreign Controversy, which had no Reason within the Limits of the Realm, was lawful to be tried by Battle, if the Cause were first notified to the Constable and Marechal of the Realm, and that the Combat was accepted by the Parties; John, Duke of Lancaster, 3d Son of King Edward III. (who governed all Things at Pleasure during his Father's last Sickness) swore, that if Caterton did not perform what he ought to do therein, according to the Law of Arms, he should be drawn to the Gallows, as a Traitor. Thereupon, at a Court of Honour, held on Friday 10 March, they were ordered to engage in Duel; and 7 June 1380 all Things being provided, the Lists raised, and the King, his Nobles, and a prodigious Concourse of People assembled in the Palace-Yard of Westminster, Sir John Annesley, armed and mounted on a fair Courser, entered first, as *Appellant*, staying till his Adversary, after being thrice summoned by a Herald to defend his Cause, should come, who at the third Call appeared, in like manner armed and mounted. — He was a mighty Man of Stature, and far overtopp'd the Knight, who, among those that were of a mean stature, was one of the least. They began first with Spears, then with Swords, and lastly with Daggers; and fought so long, that the Knight bereft the Esquire of all his Weapons, and manfully overthrew him, so that he fell down in a Swoon; on his Recovery from which, the Knight called him, *Traitor and false perjured Man*, asking if he durst try the Battle again; but having neither Sense nor Spirit to answer, Proclamation was made that the Battle was ended: So that whether Justice, or Chance, or Valour only decided the Business, the Knight prevailed (as *Hollinshead*, who relates this Combat at large, remarks) to the great rejoicing of the Common People, and Discouragement of Traitors. And Caterton, as some say, about 9 o' Clock the next Day died of his Wounds; though, considering the Laws attending Duels, one may be inclined to embrace *Fabian's* Authority, who affirms, that he was drawn to Tyburn, and there hang'd for the Treason, whereof, being vanquished, he was proved guilty. — The King considering the Damage Sir John sustained by the Loss of his third Part of the Castle, granted 26 May 1385 to him and his Wife for their Lives, 40l. a Year, payable out of the Exchequer.

Clifton

Clifton of Clifton in Nottinghamshire, and had Hugh his Heir (or rather Thomas, for so Mr. Robert Glover, in his Visitation of that County, calls him) and a Daughter Isabella, Wife to Sir Gervaise Clifton of Clifton, Knt. — Hugh, or Thomas married a Daughter of Sir John Babington of Chilwell, and died 13 September 1423 (2 Hen. VI.) leaving one Son Hugh, and a Daughter Mariana married to Edmond Willoughby, Esq; Ancestor to the Willoughbys of Wollaton.

Sir Hugh. Sir Hugh Annesley was 8 Years old at his Father's Death, and 12 Hen. VI., being then a Knight, was returned one of the Gentry of the County of Nottingham by the King's Commissioners, being the tenth upon the Roll; and marrying a Daughter of William Fitz-William, he had two Sons, John and Thomas; the elder of whom died on the Saturday before the Feast of St. James the Apostle 1437 (15 Hen. VI.) and left an only Child Alice, married first to Sir George Chaworth, from whom, by their Son Thomas, descended George, Viscount Chaworth of Armagh, so created 4 March 1627, which Family (now extinct) made the Manor of Annesley their principal Residence. Her 2d Husband was Reginald Leigh, Esq;.

Thomas. Thomas, the younger Son, was seated at Rodington in the County of Nottingham, and had two Sons, William; and Hugh, who died in 1524 seized of Paveley's and Bugge's Manors in Rodington, &c. leaving Hugh his Heir, then upwards of 50 Years old, who died in 1538, and was Father of Gervaise Annesley, then 28 Years of Age, whose Son Gervaise married Alice, only Daughter of Gregory Henson, and Heir to her Brother William, who died unmarried 2 May 1604, and by her, who after married Thomas Brome of Taunton in Nottinghamshire, Esq; having only Daughters, he sold the Manor of Rodington to the Earl of Kingston.

William. William Annesley, Esq;, elder Son to Thomas of Rodington, married Mabel, Daughter of ——— English, and had Issue 5 Sons and 4 Daughters, viz.

(1) Sir Hugh of Maple-Durham in Oxfordshire, who left 3 Coheirs; ——— married to John Norris, Esq; Catharine, to Sir John Ewarby (whose Daughter and Heir Jane was married to Sir John St. John, Ancestor by her to the Lord Viscount St. John) and Jane to ——— De-la-Lynde.

(2) Bryan, whose Grandson Bryan lived at Lewesham in Kent, and also left 3 Daughters; Christian, married to William, Lord Sandys of *the Vine* in the County of Southampton; Grace, to Sir John Wildegos of Iredge in Suffex, Knt.; and Cordelia, 5 February 1607 to Sir William Hervey,

vey, Lord Hervey of Kidbrooke in Kent, (a Manor, which came to him by this Marriage) and for his signal Services against the Spaniards in Ireland, created Baron of Rossie in the County of Wexford 5 August 1620; to whom she was 2d Wife, and had 3 Sons and 3 Daughters, who all dying unmarried except Elizabeth the youngest, she became Heir, and was married to John Hervey of Ickworth in Suffolk, Esq; Father of John, created Earl of Bristol.

Ralph, whose only Daughter Anne was married to John (3) Perkins of Surry, Esq;.

Robert, Ancestor to the Earl of Anglesey. (4)

John, Father of Thomas Annesley of Maidenhead in (5) Berks, Esq;

Robert, the 4th Son, was of Newport-Pagnel in the Robert. County of Bucks, and in 1548 appointed Trustee by William Stokes, to see the Sum of 20l. properly applied, which by Will he bequeathed to the finishing the Steeple of the Church at Newport-Pagnel.—He died in 1553 (1 Q. Mary) and by his Will, dated 29 July, desires to be buried in that Church before his Seat, and gives his Son George his Lands in Little-Linford in Bucks. His Wife was Joan, Daughter to William Clovile of Cold-Hall in Essex, Esq; by whom he had George his Heir, and 3 Daughters, Frances married to Thomas Fisher; Anne to Leonard Mount of Newport; and Catharine to John Lamborn of Waddeston in Bucks.

George Annesley of Newport-Pagnel, Esq; married Eli-George. zabeth, Daughter to Robert Dove of Moulsho in that County, Widow of William Stokes, and by her (who was buried at Newport-Pagnel in 1603, where he was interred near her 17 January 1607) had 8 Sons and three Daughters; viz. Robert, James, Matthew, Thomas, James, Thomas, Ralph, George, who 25 April 1625 married Anne Saunders, died the Year after, and was buried 16 March at Newport-Pagnel; Judith, married to Ralph Shephard of Ewelme in Oxfordshire; Cicely and Mary.

Robert, the eldest Son, was a Commander at Sea in Queen Robert. Elizabeth's time, and also a Captain in her Army, raised to suppress the Earl of Desmond's Rebellion, after which he became an Undertaker in the Plantation of Munster; and married Beatrix, Daughter to John Cornwall of Moor-Park in Hertfordshire, Esq; by whom he had 2 Sons and 4 Daughters, Francis his Heir; Robert, a Captain in the Army; Elizabeth; Beatrix, married to Richard Saunders of Wawenden in Bucks; Bridget; and Mary, Wife to Matthew Coney of Newport-Pagnel.

Sir Fran. Sir Francis Annesley, the eldest Son, made the Kingdom
 of Ireland the Scene of his Fortune and Actions, where he
 Viscount. faithfully served K. James and Charles I. near 40 years, in
 Offices and Employments of high trust and importance. —
 On 3 May 1605 he had a Pension granted him of 5 Shillings
 a Day; and whereas there were certain Officers established in
 Ireland, as namely, the Clerk of the Ordnance, of the
 Victuals, and Works, who were from time to time to yield
 account of their respective Disbursements; and that for more
 assurance of just Accompts to be rendred, and for prevention
 of Deceits, there were Comptrollers appointed in the two
 former offices only, his Majesty erected the Office of Comp-
 troller over the Clerk of the Works, by Letters Patent,
 dated 16 July 1606, and made choice of Mr. Annesley, as
 one sufficient for that place, which he conferred upon him
 for Life, with the Fee of 20 l. a Year. Also, 22 May
 1607 he was joined with Sir Richard Boyle (after Earl of
 Cork) in the office of Clerk of the Council, and Keeper
 of the Signet in the Province of Munster, during Life; and
 21 August 1609 had a reversionary Grant of the Office of
 Provost Marechal in the Province of Conaught, also for
 Life: And early in this Reign he began to raise a Fortune by
 Leases and Grants of Lands from the Crown, which, at his
 death, amounted to a very considerable one. (1)

(1) His Acquisitions were chiefly these. On 26 June 1608 he had a Lease
 for 21 Years of Lands in Ballyfax, with others in the Counties of Kildare
 and Kilkenny; and 31 January 1611 a Grant of 480 Acres of the escheated
 Lands in the Precinct of Mountjoy and County of Tyrone, and of 240
 in the Precinct of Orier and County of Armagh, at the Rent for both
 of 5 l. 5 s. 3 d. in which last County acquiring certain Lands from Patrick
 O Hanlon, Gent. to whom the King had granted them in Fee-farm 6 October
 1609, with a Reservation to the Crown of the Fort of Mountnorris, and 300
 Acres thereto allotted and adjoining, so long as the King should keep it for a
 Fort, and maintain a Ward of Soldiers there; he had a Lease, dated 12 October
 1611, for 21 Years, at the Rent of 10 sh. per Ann. of the said Fort and
 Lands, with the Entertainment of 4 sh. a Day, and 8 d. apiece for 10 Soldiers;
 and in 1618 the King being informed, that the Fort was not then, nor ever
 like to be of such consequent Use for his Service, as in former Times, thought
 fit, among other Abatements of his Army, to discharge that Ward as a need-
 less Burthen; but confirmed to Captain Annesley a Pension of 5 sh. a
 Day for Life, which was inserted on the Establishment; and for his better Encou-
 ragement to plant and build there, for the Settlement of himself and Poste-
 rity in that County, where their Residence might be of special Consequence for
 his Majesty's Service, directed (21 September) that he should have a Grant of
 the said Fort and 300 Acres, with a Confirmation of his other Estates; in pur-
 suance whereof he pass'd Patent 9 January 1618 for the said Fort, the Mo-
 nasteries of Templemartagh and Templebreed in the Town of Armagh, and
 many other Lands, Towns, Tythes, &c. in the Counties of Armagh, Tyrone,
 Wexford and Downe; the Premises in Tyrone being erected into the Manor
 of Annesley; those in Armagh into the Manor of Mountnorris; those in
 Downe into the Manor of Cloghmaghericatt; and those in Wexford into that of

On

On 30 April 1612 he was made Constable of the Castle of Mountnorris; and 25 May appointed Muster-Master-General and Clerk of the Checque for Life, in reversion after the death of Sir John Kinge; obtaining likewise, 31 July that Year, a Grant of the Office for the writing of Tallies, and cutting Tallies of all Bills to be paid at the Receipt of the Exchequer upon all Payments and Assignations, (that office being then first erected) and also Clerk of the Treasury for entering of Tallies, during Life, with the Fee of 5*sh.* a Day, which he surrendered 25 May 1625 to Thomas Stockdale Esq;—In the Parliament of 1613 he was Knight for the County of Armagh, and also Burgefs for Lismore; and 1 October 1616 was appointed one of the principal Secretaries for Ireland, and of the Privy Council; but that Employment being granted without fee, he had a reversionary

Sampton; with the Privileges of Courts Leet and Baron, Waifs, Estrays, &c. to hold a Monday Market, and a Fair on St. John Baptist's Day at Ballyne-gorhagh in Tyrone; a Friday Market, and a Fair on the same Day at Cloghmaghericatt; a Fair at Mountnorris 5 October (having the Grant of a Friday Market there 30 April 1612) and two Days after each Fair; liberty to build Tan-Houfes; to impark 2000 Acres for Deer, with free Warren and other Privileges, paying to the Crown for all the Premises, 50*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* half*p.* *per Ann.*—In 1615 he purchased from Edward Dowdall of Rathmore in Meath, Gent. the Manors of Mullagh and Mullaghmore, with other Lands, amounting to 2260 Acres in the County of Cavan, which being escheated Lands, he had them confirmed by Patent 25 November, with a Grant of Courts, &c. in each Manor, paying the Crown-Rent of 24*l.* 17*s.* 9*d.* farth.—On 29 January following, as Assignee to Edmond Midhoppe, the King granted him the Manor, Lordship, and Castle of Roscomon, with many Houfes and Lands in the Town and Fields of Roscomon; the Scite of the Monasteries of Roscomon; the Rectories and Tythes of Kilbegnata, Ballynekilly, Kilcrunic, Dromtemple, Donnaman, Emolashmore, and Clonyne in the County of Roscomon, with the Monastery or Friery of Loncort *alias* Longford in the County of Longford, to hold all the Premises at the Rent of 32*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* Irish.—On 17 January 1617 he pass'd Patent for the Towns and Lands of Ballycaslane, Knockgrenane, Tenecree, and divers others in the County of Wexford, with the Creation thereof into the Manor of Annesley, at the Rent of 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Irish.—As Assignee of Thomas, Lord Cromwell, he had four several Grants of Lands, dated 12 May, and 3 December 1620, 28 July and 22 December 1621, in the Counties of Sligo, Mayo, Westmeath, Kerry, Cork, Limerick, Tipperary, Galway, Wicklow, Kildare, Dublin, Louth, Leitrim, and King's County.—On 8 May 1630 (by virtue of the Commission, dated at Dublin 13 August 1628, for granting anew the escheated Lands in Ulster) his Lordship and Sir Robert Dillon had a Grant of the small Proportion of Latgare in the County of Fermanagh, with the Creation thereof into the Manor of Latgare, liberty to impark 300 Acres, and to set apart 400 for Demesne Lands, to hold at the Rent of 10*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* English; and 25 November that Year a Grant of the small Proportion of Teemore, &c. containing 1100 Acres in the County of Armagh, created into the Manor of Mountnorris, with the usual Privileges of holding Courts, impailing a Park, &c. at the Rent of 11*l.* 14*s.* 8*d.* Of which his Lordship was deprived, after 18 Years quiet Possession, by the L. D. Wentworth, who, upon a Paper Petition preferred to him by Richard Rolleston, decreed the said Lands of Teemore to the said Rolleston, and by his own Warrant removed Lord Mountnorris from the Possession thereof.

Patent 8. June 1618 for the Office of Secretary of State and Keeper of the Privy Signet, on the Avoidance or Death of Sir Dudley Norton, whereupon he resigned his reverfionary Grant of Muster-Master-General: but of this he was for some Time deprived by the Power of the L. D. Wentworth, who 12 July, 1634 conferred it upon Sir Philip Mainwaring. — On 8 August 1619 he was made a Commissioner for the Plantation of the County of Longford and the Territory of Elye-O Carrol; and 10 October following the Town of Newburgh in the County of Wexford being made a Corporation, he was one of the first Burgesses.

King James purposing to institute the Order of BARONETS in Ireland, as he had done in England, for the carrying on the more effectually what he had then much at heart, namely, the Plantation of Ulster, and reducing it to good Order, Peace and Quiet, acquainted the L. D. with his Purpose by Letters from Apethorpe 30 July 1619; and therein declares, he intended it as a Reward for Virtue, and consequently that it should be his Care to advance such Men only to that Dignity, as had well deserved of the Crown, either in war or peace; to the End that so fair a Title of Honour, descending to their Posterity, might incite them to imitate the worth of their Ancestors, upon whom, for their Merits, by his good Grace and Favour it was conferred. Accordingly by Letters Patent, bearing date at Dublin, 30 September 1619, his Majesty erected and established the Degree and Order of Baronets in Ireland, then creating Sir Dominick Sarsfield, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, the first Baronet: And so deservedly conspicuous was Sir Francis Annesley in his Majesty's Esteem, that he made Choice of him to be the Second, whom he advanced to that Honour; which he did by Privy Seal, (m) dated at Greenwich 26 June, and by Patent 7 August 1620; and

(m) In which the King makes this honourable mention of him. "As we are vigilant to observe the Courses of such, as are employed by us in Places of Consequence and Trust; so we are not weary to heap Benefit after Benefit upon as many of them, as we find to deserve them at our hands; which is the Cause, that as heretofore, upon knowledge of the Abilities of our trusty and well-beloved Servant Sir Francis Annesley, Knt. to do us Service, we first conferred many Benefits upon him, and afterwards of our own princely Election, called him to be one of our principal Secretaries of that Kingdom; So, now again taking into our Consideration his Faithfulness, Zeal and Industry in our Affairs, we are pleased, as a further Testimony of the good place he holds in our Favour, and of our gracious Acceptance of his Endeavours, of our own especial Choice freely to bestow upon him the Honour of a Baronet of that Kingdom,

further,

further, by Patent (n) dated at Westminster 11 March 1621, created him Viscount of Valentia, with the Fee of 13l. 6s. 8d. payable out of the Customs of the Port of Dublin, in Reversion, after the Death of Sir Henry Power, Lord Valentia, without Issue male; to which Honour, on that Lord's Death, he succeeded.

On 20 March 1621 he was joined in a most important Commission (o) for the Reformation of the Kingdom, with the L. D. Chichester and others, to inquire into the State of Religion; Trade; Courts of Justice; the Army; the Covenants, Agreements and Conditions in the Charters, made to Undertakers for Land in the Plantations; the Rights and Revenues of the Crown; what great and notable Waste of Woods and Timber had been made; what Offices judicial or ministerial had been granted in Reversion; what new Offices erected; how the Revenue particularly stood; what Debts were owing by the King, &c.; and to find out how

(n) The Preamble, after expressing the Creation of Sir Henry Power, on 1 March 1620, thus proceeds. *Sciatis quod nos nolentes prædictum nomen, statum, titulum et honorem Vicecomitis de Valentia pro defectu Exitus masculi de corpore prædicti Henrici extinguere, si contigerit ipsum sine hæredē masculino de corpore suo exeunte obire, ac Virtutes, Mores et Merita prædicti et fidelis Conciliarii nostri in dicto Regno nostro Hiberniæ Francisci Annesley Militis et Baronetti ejusdem Regni nostri, ac primarii Secretarii nostri ejusdem Regni in-tuentes, qui cum præfato Henrico modo Vicecomite de Valentia Affinitate conjunctus sit: Necnon ipsius Francisci Annesley eximia, gravia et diuturna Concilia, Negotia et alia quamplurima Servitia nobis et Coronæ nostræ, non sine maxima Cura, Diligentia, Dexteritate et Fide antehac præstita, considerantes, in signum favoris nostri regalis, et perpetuam Memoriam Gratiae nostræ præfato Francisco et Familiæ suæ, pro hujusmodi acceptabili suo Servitio, quæ idem Franciscus adhuc nobis impendere non desistit, ipsum Franciscum et Hæredes suos masculos præfato titulo et honore Vicecomitis de Valentia, post mortem prædicti Henrici absque hæredē masculino de corpore suo exeunte, ornare decrevimus. Ac ideo de Gratia, &c.*

(o) The King introduces this Commission with the following Reasons for the issuing thereof. "As our great and princely Care and Desire to advance the flourishing Estate of our Realm of Ireland, hath many Ways appeared; so it is our constant Resolution upon all Occasions to express the Continuance of the same Zeal and Affection in perfecting that so glorious a Work, whereof God hath pleased to make us (above any our Predecessors) a principal Instrument: And foreseeing in our Royal Providence, that as a chief means to produce so good Effects, it behoveth us to lay such Grounds, and prescribe such Ways and Courses, as may tend to the Advancement of Religion and Justice, the removing of Grievances, increasing of Trade, settling of Plantations, and securing of that Kingdom, we have determined to use all Diligence both in the finding out, and following those Means; for the better effecting of all which Purposes, being Matters of great Weight and Importance, we think it most meet, that some Persons of Trust, Understanding and Judgement be employed to discern, discover and find out the whole State of the Premises, and all material Circumstances touching the same, upon whose Information, certificate, and Satisfaction given unto us, we may proceed to the effecting thereof, as we shall judge most requisite."

and by what means any Abuse in these Particulars might with Honour, Justice, and Conveniency be reformed and amended.—On 15 July 1624 he was appointed one of the Commissioners and Keepers of the Peace in the Provinces of Leinster and Ulster, during the L. D. Falkland's Absence on his Progress to oversee the Plantations; was joined in Commission 19 December 1625 with Sir Thomas Philips and others, to redress the Grievances of the Army, to take a general Muster, to examine their Numbers and Qualities, to view their Arms, and to make perfect Rolls thereof; and was joined in several other weighty Commissions for the Good of the Kingdom.—On 30 May 1625, he was constituted Vice-Treasurer, and General Receiver of his Majesty's Revenues of Ireland; had a Pension of 5s. a Day, 3 March following, on the Surrender thereof to him by Bryan Mac-Golegan; received a Warrant 8 July 1627 for the first Company of Horse or Foot that should become void; and 13 June 1632 was made Treasurer at War.

By Patent (p), dated 8 February 1628, he was created Baron Mountnorris of Mountnorris, with the Fee of 13l. 6s. 8d. and took his Seat in the House of Lords 14 July 1634; and the King having granted a Commission of Grace for the Remedy of defective Titles, his Lordship, with the Lord-Treasurer, the Lords Fingal and Lecale were (1 August) appointed a Committee to view the Bill, intituled, *An Act for Confirmation of Letters Patent to be pass'd upon the said Commission*: Upon whose Report the same Day, the Bill was pass'd by general Assent, and he was nominated one of the Lords, to attend and move the L. D., that he would be pleased to hear with speed, all such, as should desire to pass their Lands on the Commission, and to set down easy Rates on the same, that his Majesty's Grace and Favour might be the more welcome to his Subjects, and that their Subsidies

(p) The Preamble. Cum nihil sit quod regiam Majestatem magis debeat, quam eos, qui de seipso et Republicâ sunt bene meriti, et laudabilia præstiterant Obsequia, Honoribus augere et promoverè; arbitramur enim Coronam nostram regiam quamplurimum honorari et locupletari, cum Viros, illustres Consilio, et Prudentia insignes, et erga nos et Coronam nostram maxime fideles, ad eminentiores Honoris et Dignitatis gradus vocamus et erigimus. Considerantes itaque gratissima et fidelissima Servitia, quæ prædilectus & fidelis Consiliarius noster Regni nostri Hiberniæ Franciscus Annesley, Miles et Baronettus, Vice-theaurarius et Receptor-Generalis Redditus et Revencionum nostrorum eodem Regno, ac primarius Secretarius noster dicti Regni nostri, tam præcharissimo nuper Patri nostro beatæ Memoriz, quam nobis fidelissime et prudentissime impendit, indesque impendere non desistit: Necnon considerantes Circumspectionem, Prudentiam, Strenuitatem, Dexteritatem, Integritatem, Providentiam, Curam et Fidelitatem ipsius Francisci erga nos et Coronam nostram, ipsum in Procerum et Magnatum dicti Regni nostri numerum ascribi decrevimus. Sciatis igitur, &c.

might

might be the better paid. To which the L. D. returned Answer, It was as great a Grace and Favour as could be offered to any People, and that as he was the King's Servant, and must tender the King's Profit, so he would do it with all Moderation, and Satisfaction to the Subjects.

In the Year 1629, the King, having by Letter called him into England about Matters much importing his Majesty's Profit and Service, received so good Satisfaction in all Things from him, as induced the King to return him to his Charge with this Testimony, "That as he had hitherto found him
"an able and faithful Servant, for which he had extended
"special Marks of his Grace and Bounty towards him, so
"he was confident of his Perseverance therein, and accordingly should be ready to enlarge his Favours to him, as fit
"Occasion should be offered." And in his Letter to the L. J. Elye and Cork, dated at Oatlands 10 August, writes, "We do let you know, that as we do expect from him all
"due Care and Industry, as well for the Improvement of
"our Revenues, and Advancement of our Profit, as for the
"Diminution and Abatement of our present Charge, by all
"just and honourable Means; so it is our Pleasure and
"Command, that you should take his Advice and Assistance,
"and give him all favourable Hearing, Countenance and
"Supportation in all Matters conducing thereunto, as to a
"chief Officer and well-deserving Servant of ours, whom
"we value and esteem; and because we have given him
"some Things in especial Charge for our Profit and Service,
"about which he may have occasion to make his repair to
"our Royal Presence, to give us an Account thereof, we
"do will and require you to grant him Licence to come unto us, when he shall desire it, and give him such Allowance by *Concordatum*, out of the Monies allowed for Extraordinaries, for the Time he shall attend our Service
"here, as in like Cases hath been accustomed to Persons of
"his Place and Quality."

But, in 1635, during the Government of the L. D. Wentworth, his Lordship fell into much Trouble, being by him committed to Prison, and 12 December sentenced to *lose his Head* by an extraordinary Act of Power, the Deputy causing him to be condemned by a Council of War (summon'd by Authority of his Majesty's Warrant, dated 31 July) for no other Crime, than an unadvised, passionate, mysterious Expression, uttered at the Lord Chancellor's Table, within three or four Days after the Parliament was dissolved; when it being related, that as the L. D. was sitting

in the Presence-Chamber, one of his Servants, in removing a Stool, happen'd to hurt his Foot, then indisposed through an Accession of the Gout, one of the Company said to the Lord Mountnorris, that it was Annesley, his Kinsman, one of the L. Deputy's Gentlemen-Ushers, that had done it : Whereupon his Lordship answered, *Perhaps it was done in revenge of that publick Affront, which my L. D. had done him formerly, but he hath a Brother, that would not take such a Revenge.* His Lordship, in his Defence, protested, that what Interpretation soever his Words might have put upon them, he intended no Hurt or Prejudice to the Person of the Deputy ; affirming, that by these Words, *but he hath a Brother, that would not take such a Revenge,* he meant only, that the said Brother would dye, before he would give the Deputy occasion to give him such a Rebuke. But notwithstanding, he was adjudged to be imprisoned, deprived of his Commands in the Army, disarmed, disabled of ever bearing Office therein, and lastly, to be shot to death, or lose his Head, at the Deputy's Pleasure.—After this Sentence, it appears by the King's Letter from Westminster 19 April 1636, that his Majesty had extended some Degree of Favour towards him ; but being given to understand (says the King) that his ill Carriage hath been such by neglect of that Grace, as to give Cause to examine his Papers, the same was directed to be done, in the Presence of four of the Privy Council and some Persons to be nominated by his Lordship : But 6 April 1637 he had a Pardon under the Great Seal (having continued from the Time of his Sentence, a close Prisoner in the Castle of Dublin) upon his humble Petition ; which, though he thought absolutely necessary at that Time, and his Majesty was pleased in his Clemency to grant it, yet he seems to undervalue and despise it in his Petition, which 7 November 1640 he presented to the Commons of England, whereby he relinquished all Advantage of Defence by the said Pardon, and submitted the Crimes, to him imputed, to their Scrutiny and Determination.

He departed this Life in 1660, and was buried 23 November in the Chancel of Thorganby Church, Yorkshire ; having married to his first Wife Dorothy, Daughter to Sir John Philips of Picton-Castle in the County of Pembroke, the first Baronet of that Family, by his Wife Anne, Daughter and Coheir to Sir John Perrott of Harroldston, L. D. of Ireland, and by her, who died 3 May 1624, and was buried at St. John's, Dublin, he had five Sons and eight Daughters, viz.

Sir

Sir Arthur, created Earl of Anglesey. (1)

Robert, born 2 August 1615, died at Rome on his Travels. (2)

John, born 11 September 1616, was seated at Ballysonan (3) in the County of Kildare; had a Grant 9 February 1660 of the first Troop of Horse that should become void; married Charity, Daughter to Henry Warren of Grangebegg in that County, Esq; and dying in 1695, had Issue 5 Sons and 3 Daughters, viz. Francis of Ballysonan; Maurice of Little-Rath; John of Ballyfax; George, who died unmarried, as did Robert soon after his Father; Dorothea, married to Maurice, Son of Sir John Crosbie (and had Issue Sir Warren Crosbie, Bart., George and Sarah) Elizabeth, first to Strelley Pegge of Beauchyeff in Derbyshire, Esq; Counsellour at Law, and 2dly to Jeffrey Paul of Ballyraggan, Esq; Member of Parliament for the County of Carlow, whose Widow she died in 1741, and was buried with him at Ballysonan; and Anne was married to Walter Bourke, Esq; who left her a Widow with one Son Theobald Bourke of Kill, Esq; Families of Ballysonan, Little-Rath, and Ballyfax.

Francis Annesley of Ballysonan, Esq; married Deborah, Sister of the said Jeffrey Paul, Esq; and died in 1707, leaving 4 Daughters, Charity, who died unmarried in 1741; Deborah, married to Robert Doyne of Wells, Esq; Member of Parliament for the Town of Wexford; Elizabeth, in June 1720 to Thomas Hughes of Archerstown in Tipperary, Esq; and Hannah 3 December 1733 to Thomas Springle, Esq; Counsellour at Law, and has one Son Thomas.

Maurice Annesley of Little-Rath in the County of Kildare, Esq; in Recompence of the many great Losses he had suffered by the War, and that a very valuable Wood of his in the County of Monaghan, consisting of 30,000 Oak Trees, which being the only Wood in that Country, and contiguous to the Camp at Dundalk, was cut down and destroyed by King William's Army, for their Use in the Camp; and also as a Reward for his Services, eminent Affection and Forwardness in the King's Affairs, had a Warrant, dated at Kensington 26 April 1697, to receive such Debts, Judgements, Mortgages and Incumbrances upon such forfeited Lands as he should discover, as amounted to 2000l. a Year, over and above the fourth Part, due to him as a Discoverer.

—He married Sarah, 2d Daughter to Richard, the 4th Lord Blayney, and dying in London 17 February 1718, had Issue by her, who died 5 July 1705, one Son Coningsby, who died when 14 Years old, and 4 Daughters; Elizabeth, married

married to Sir Arthur Gore of Newton, Bart. (q); Charity, first to Francis Palmer of Palmerstown in the County of Mayo, Esq; and 2dly to Henry Blake of Lehigh in the same County, Esq; (by whom she had Annesley, who died young; Henry; and Charity-Julia, married 17 March 1743 to Thomas Newburgh of Ballyhayes in Cavan, Esq; died 20 November 1745, and is buried at St. Anne's, Dublin, where a neat Monument is erected to her Memory by her

Family of
Gore of
Newtown,
Baronets.

(q) His Grandfather Sir Arthur Gore of Newtown-Gore in the County of Mayo, was created a Baronet by Patent 10 April 1662 (being 2d Son of Sir Paul Gore, created to that Dignity 2 February 1621, Ancestor to Sir Ralph Gore) and married Eleanor, Daughter to Sir George St. George of Carrick in the County of Leitrim, Bart., and dying 20 December 1697, had Issue four Sons and seven Daughters, viz. (1) Paul his Heir apparent (2) Arthur, died 13 June 1693, and was buried at Tewing in Hertfordshire. (3) William, who married Catharine, Daughter to Sir Thomas Newcomen, Bart., and died in January 1729, leaving by her, who died 14 January 1747, William Gore of Woodford, Esq; Member of Parliament for the County of Leitrim; Robert, who married Grace, Daughter to Henry Brooke of Cole-Brooke, Esq; and Sarah, the first Wife to Sir Arthur Newcomen of Mostown in the County of Longford, Bart. (4) George, late 2d Justice of the Court of Common-Pleas, who 4 February 1702 married Bridget, younger Daughter and at length Heir to John Sankey of Tenelick in the County of Longford, Esq; and died 13 January 1753, having Issue 3 Sons and one Daughter, viz. Arthur, Member of Parliament for that County; John, Counsellor at Law, Burgesses for Jamestown; Henry, an Officer of Horse; and Elizabeth, married 22 July 1751 to Rev'd Cutts Harman of Newcastle in the County of Longford. (1) Daughter Catharine was married to B.-General Francis Gore of Clonrone in the County of Clare. (2) Eleanor, Mother of Richard, late Viscount Powercourt. (3) Anne, married to John French of French-Park in the County of Roscommon, Esq; and died in May 1752. (4) Lettice, to William Caulfeild of Donsmon, Esq; 2d Justice of the King's Bench. (5) Isabella, (6) Mary, and (7) Sarah, all died unmarried.—Paul, the eldest Son, in September 1684 married Anne, eldest Daughter to Sir John Gore of Sacombe in Hertfordshire, Knt., and dying 20 October 1689, left Issue Arthur, Successor to his Grandfather; Captain John, who died in 1741 unmarried, in the Expedition to Cuba; and Catharine, married to Rev'd Peter Mahon, Dean of Elphin, and by him, who died in February 1739, had 2 Daughters Magdalen and Catharine, and one Son Rev'd Arthur Mahon, L. L. B. late Archdeacon of that Church, and Prebendary of Howth, and now Curate of St. Nicholas Within, Dublin, and Rector of Ballymoney in the County of Antrim, who 16 July 1748 married Henrietta, eldest Daughter of Dr. Robert Downes, now Bishop of Raphoe.—Sir Arthur Gore, the 2d Baronet, represented the County of Mayo in Parliament; married as in the Text; died 10 February 1741, and was buried in the Church of Killalla, having 4 Sons and 5 Daughters, viz. Sir Arthur; Paul-Annesley of Cotletstown in Sligo, Esq; William, Incumbent of Rathangan, who in 1736 married Grissel, Daughter and Coheir to Francis Heaton of Mount-Heaton in the King's County, Esq; and died 5 May 1749; George and Sarah, both died young; Anne, married to John Browne of Westport, Esq; M. of P. for Castlebar; Eleanor, to John Wray of Castle Wray, Esq; Elizabeth, to James Cuffe of Elm-Hall, Esq; M. of P. for the County of Mayo; and Catharine died young.—Sir Arthur Gore, the 3d and present Baronet, is M. of P. for the Borough of Donegal, and in May 1748 was called into his Majesty's Privy Council; married 16 March 1730 Jane, Daughter and Heir to Richard Saunders of Saunders-Court in the County of Wexford, Esq; M. of P. for the Borough of Taghmon, and Widow of Counsellor William Worth, and by her, who died 20 March 1747, hath 3 Sons and 2 Daughters, Arthur, Richard, Paul, Johanna, and Elizabeth.

Mother)

Mother) Sarah; and Dorothy married to Francis Knox, Esq; and had Issue Thomas, Sarah, James, Francis, Mary-Anne, Dorothy and Ellinor.

John Annesley of Ballyfax, Esq; married Eleanor, Daughter to — Bishop of Bishop-Hall, Esq; died 13 April 1720, and had 3 Daughters, Anne, Jane and Elizabeth, and 4 Sons, Francis of Ballyfax, Esq; who married Margaret, youngest Daughter and Coheir to Edward Eyre of Galway, Esq; (who died in November 1739, by his Wife Jane, 2d Daughter to Sir William Maynard of Walthamstow in Essex, Bart.) but died 5 March 1750, and was buried at Ballyfonan, having no Issue; Rev'd. Richard Annesley of Kilmore, whose Wife was the Daughter of Captain Perrie of Roxburrow in the County of Galway, by whom he had two Sons John and Charles, and died 3 June 1752 at Kilmore; John, who died unmarried; and Rev'd Maurice Annesley of Water-Park in the County of Clare, who married Bridget, Daughter to Mr. Hawkins of Carhurley in that County, and hath two Sons, John and Francis.

Humphrey, died an Infant. (4)

James, buried in 1621 in the Parish-Church where he was born, Foster-Lane, London. (5)

Daughter Letitia died unmarried. (1)

Hefther, married to Sir Roger Lort of Stackpole-Court in the County of Pembroke, Knt. (2)

Beatrice, first to Sir John Lloyd, Knt., and 2dly to Sir Thomas Smyth of Hill-Hall in Essex, Bart. and died 26 March 1668 without Issue by him, who died the same Year. (3)

Anne, born in 1620, was first married to Colonel George Cooke of Pebmarsh in Essex, to whom she was 2d Wife, and had an only Child Anne, who died unmarried; and 2dly to Sir John Baker, Remembrancer of the Exchequer in England. (4)

Jane, to — Fish, Esq; (5)

Christian, baptized 15 December 1622, died young. (6)

Dorothy, born in 1623, and buried by her Mother 6 September 1630. (7)

Margaret, baptized 5 January 1623, died young. (8)

His Lordship's 2d Wife was Jane, Sister to Philip, the first Earl of Chesterfield, Widow of Sir Peter Courteney of Aldington in Worcestershire, Bart., and by her, who died 12 March 1683, and was buried in St. Mary's Church, Nottingham, he had 7 Sons and two Daughters, viz. Francis, of whom presently; Peter, born in London 3 October 1631,

1631, and buried in Eversley-Church, Hantshire; George, born at Chester 28 October 1632, was drowned in the Thames, as he was stepping into a Pacquet-Boat, with Letters from his Brother Arthur, for King Charles II.; William, born at Greenwich 25 April 1636, was buried at Thorganby a Child; Peter, born 11 February 1638, and Robert, born 23 November 1643, both died Childless; Samuel, born in London 1 October 1645, married Mary, eldest Daughter of the afore-mentioned Colonel George Cooke by his first Wife, and dying without Issue, they were both buried in St. Andrew's Church, Dublin, at the same time, 26 July 1720; Dorothy, born 28 April 1631, died an Infant; and Catharine, born 29 December 1634, was married in July 1662 to Sir Randal Beresford, Bart., and was buried at St. Michan's 4 April 1701.

Family of Francis Annesley, Esq; the eldest Son, born in the Parish of St. Giles in the Fields, London, 23 January 1628, resided at Cloghmaghericatt in the County of Downe, in the Reign of James II.. to oppose whose arbitrary Measures, he raised some Horse and Foot in the North, and was attainted by his Parliament.—He married Deborah, Daughter to Dr. Henry Jones, Bishop of Meath, Widow to John Boudler of Dublin, and by her, who died 4 September 1672, and was buried the 7th at St. John's, had 3 Sons and 5 Daughters; Francis his Heir; Arthur and Henry, who both died without Issue; Jane, married to James Bailie of Inishargie in the County of Downe, Esq; and died his Widow 25 January 1748; Deborah, to Rev'd Charles Ward; Mary, died an Infant; Anne, to Henry, only Son of Sir Edward Wood; and Catharine died a Child.

Francis Annesley of the Inner Temple, and of Thorganby, Esq; the only surviving Son, baptized 24 October 1663, was appointed, by Act of Parliament, 11 and 12 K. Will. one of the Trustees for the Sale of the forfeited Estates in Ireland; and 9 Q. Anne constituted by the same Authority one of the Commissioners for stating the Publick Accounts of the Kingdom, and so continued for 3 Years. He served in several Parliaments of England and Ireland, for the Boroughs of Westbury and Downpatrick, in which he was a leading Member, and was the first Promoter in the House of Commons of the Building 50 new Churches in the City and Suburbs of London; was Chairman of the Committee, and one of the Commissioners for that Purpose.—On 5 July 1695 he married first Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Joseph Martin of London, by whom he had 7 Sons and two Daughters;

Daughters; 2dly in July 1732 Elizabeth, Daughter to John Copley of Rochester, Esq; Widow of William Gomeldon of Somerfield-Hall in Kent, Esq; and she dying 20 May 1736, he married lastly, 31 August 1737 Sarah, only Daughter to William Sloan of Portsmouth, Esq; Relict of Sir Richard Fowler of Harnage-Grange in Shropshire, Bart., by neither of whom he had Issue, and departed this Life 7 April 1750. — His children were

Francis, created L. L. D., who in September 1725 taking Holy Orders, was presented to the rich Benefice of Winwick in Lancashire; married Anne, Daughter of Robert Gayer, Esq; by his Wife the Lady Elizabeth Annesley, and dying 1 May 1740 at Newport in Shropshire on his Journey to the Bath, left Issue 3 Sons, Arthur, Francis and James. (1)

Henry, baptized 29 September 1700, was Captain of the *Diamond* Ship of War, and died in 1728 in the West-Indies. (2)

Rev. Dr. Martin Annesley, baptized 12 October 1701, Rector of Frilsham, and Vicar of Bucklebury in Berkshire; married 12 December 1732 Mary, Daughter to William Hanbury of Little-Martle in Herefordshire, Esq; and died in June 1749. (3)

John, and (4)

James, both died unmarried. (5)

William Annesley of Clogh, Esq; Barrister at Law, was chosen to Parliament 19 October 1741 for the Borough of Midleton, and 23 November 1750 appointed High Sheriff of the County of Downe for the ensuing Year. On 16 August 1738 he married the Lady Anne Beresford, eldest Daughter to Marcus Earl of Tyrone, and hath Issue 4 Sons and one Daughter; Francis-Charles, born in November 1740, Marcus, Richard, William, and Catharine. (6)

Arthur, living unmarried. (7)

Daughter Elizabeth, married to William Maguire of Dublin, Esq; and hath Issue 4 Sons and 3 Daughters, William, Arthur, (Attorney at Law) Joseph, Thomas, Jane, Anna-Maria, and Elizabeth. (1)

Deborah, baptized 18 April 1703, died unmarried. (2)

Arthur, the 2d Viscount Valentia, born in Fishamble-Street, Dublin, 10 July 1614, was educated in Magdalen-College, Oxford, where having laid a sure Foundation of Literature, he removed in 1634 to Lincoln's-Inn, to advance his Knowledge in the Laws and constitution of his Country; after which he made the *Tour* of Europe, and came for a time into Ireland. — In the Parliament of 1640 he

was

was returned Knight for the County of Radnor, but his Election being questioned, and Charles Price, Esq; voted the legally chosen Member, he soon left that Parliament, and followed the King to Oxford, where he sat in *That*, called by his Majesty in 1643: But returning again to Westminster, and being a Man of very considerable Parts, and general Reputation, he was appointed in May 1645 the first of the three Commissioners to manage the Affairs of Ireland; where arriving in October, they brought Provision, Ammunition, and 20,000*l.* to be employed against the Irish; whose Designs in the provinces of Ulster and Conaught, were thereby frustrated, and many great Advantages accrued to the Protestant Interest: And in 1647 (complying intirely with the Parliament) he was nominated the first of their five Commissioners, to receive the Garrisons and Ensigns of Government from the Marquess of Ormond, L.L.—But the Chief Governors of the State running into wild Measures, and pursuing confused inconsistent Schemes, he foresaw the Distractions that must ensue, and wished for nothing more than the Restauration of the King, and the Re-establishment of the Laws and Religion of his Country: To which end, he was impowered with Sir John Grenville, Sir Thomas Peyton, Mr. Mordaunt, and Mr. Legge, by a blank Commission, dated at Brussels 7 March 1658, to treat with any of his Majesty's Subjects in England or Wales, that were, or had been in Arms against him or his Father (except such as were concerned in the murder of his Father) and to assure them, if they would join heartily in his Restauration, that they should have not only free Pardon, but such Recompence as their Service should merit.—In this Trust they proceeded with such Caution and Activity, that a Day in July 1659 was fixed for a general Rising, many of the Nobility and Gentry being engaged by them in the King's Service: But though the Attempt proved unsuccessful, yet he greatly contributed afterwards to the Accomplishment of that Work; for being one of the secluded Members, he was restored to his Seat 21 February; and being chosen President of the Council of State, appointed to govern in the Interval of Parliament, from 16 March to 25 April 1660, he was, as Lord Clarendon writes, very well contented, that the King should receive particular Information of his Devotion and Resolution to do him Service, which he manifested in many particulars of Importance, and had the Courage to receive a Letter from his Majesty, and returned a dutiful Answer to it.

For

For which faithful Services he was sworn of the Privy Council, and 4 June appointed, with others, to tender the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance to the House of Commons, which had met 25 April, and was still sitting: Also, 21 August 1660 he was constituted Vice-Treasurer and Receiver-General of Ireland, and 6 February ensuing Captain of a Troop of Horse; on the 25th of which Month the King wrote to the L. J., that he was so employed by him in his Councils and Service in England, relating unto both Kingdoms, that he could not spare him from thence, to follow his own occasions; and more especially his several Concernments upon the intended Settlement of all the Interests of his Subjects of Ireland, pursuant to his Declaration concerning the same: And whereas for his eminent and many faithful Services, performed before and since his Restauration, the King was willing to take all Opportunities, whereby he might extend his Royal Bounty and Favour to him and his Posterity, fully resolving to shew him, in his respective Settlement, as much Benefit and Advantage, as might be consistent with his said Declaration, was pleased to require the L. J. to take effectual and especial Care, that all the forfeited Lands within the Barony of Newcastle in the County of Dublin, and in the Islands of Valentia and Bearhaven, &c. should be set out to him for Satisfaction of his Reprises for such Lands, as by the Restauration of any Persons to their former Estates by the aforesaid Declaration, should be taken from him.——This Letter was followed by another of 16 March, wherein his Majesty shews the Sense he had of his Services; and being sensible that he had suffered very much during the Usurpation, and was particularly employed and entrusted by him in the late great and happy Work of his Restauration, wherein he was very successfully instrumental, and served him with singular Prudence and Faithfulness, and much to his Advantage, without seeking his own, and did still continue indefatigably to render him faithful and acceptable Services, for which he had not hitherto received those real Marks of his Grace and Favour, which his Majesty intended, and was resolved to confer upon him, for the Honour and Advantage of him and his Posterity, ordered him a Grant of the forfeited Estates of L. General Edmund Ludlow and Colonel John Jones, with all Arrears of Rent, and the Advantage of all the Improvements upon the Premises. And by Letters Patent, dated 20 April 1661, advanced him to the Peerage of England, by the Titles of Baron

ron Annelley of Newport-Pagnel and Earl of Anglesey, for the aforefaid Reasons.

On 9 March 1660 he was appointed one of the Commissioners for executing the King's Declaration for the Settlement of Ireland; and much injustice and Fraud having been used in the procuring of Decrees and Judgements, given for forfeited Lands in the Province of Conaught and County of Clare, during the Usurpation, his Lordship was empowered 24 October 1662, with others, to inquire and certify how the same had been obtained; being also commissioned 1 December following to inquire into the full yearly Value of the Lands, that were, or should be set out for the respective Adventurers, Soldiers, Purchasers of transplanted Persons, and Grantees, as the same were worth in the Year 1659. — On 8 March 1665 a Pension of 600l. a Year was settled on him for Life, to commence from the Time that any additional (or increase of) Pensions had been granted by the King, since his Restauration, to any other of his Crown-Officers in Ireland; and 24 March 1666 he and the Earl of Orrery, and the Survivor of them, their Heirs and Assignes, by Privy-Seal dated at Whitehall, received a Grant of Crown-Lands, to the amount of 500l. a Year; and 10 October 1667 they had a joint Grant of 5000l. out of forfeited Goods (r),

In July 1667 he exchanged his Office of Vice-Treasurer with Sir George Carteret, for *that* of Treasurer of the Navy; and 24 February 1670 was appointed by the King in Council, with the Duke of Buckingham and others, a Committee, to revise and take an Abstract of all the Papers and Writings relative to the Affairs of Ireland and the Settlement thereof, and make a Report to his Majesty, which they did at large 12 June 1671; whereupon a new Commission was issued 1 August, to inspect the Settlement of the Kingdom and all Proceedings thereupon: which was followed by a third 17 January 1672, empowering them to inspect the Acts of Settlement, with their Execution and

(r) In addition to these Favours, he had several Grants of Lands under the Acts of Settlement; and 4 January 1666 Power to hold a Wednesday Market, and 3 Fairs on 29 May, July, and October at Camolin. Also 12 July 1671 a Reduction was made of the Quit-Rents on his Lands in the Barony of Beare and Bantry to a halfpenny the Acre; and 15 March 1679 he had the Lands of Gurteen and others in the County of Cork erected into the Minor of Bantry, and those of Knockmore, &c. into the Manor, of Altham; with Liberty to separate 2000 Acres in each for Demesne Lands, 3000 Acres in each for a Park, with free Warren; and a Wednesday and Saturday Market, and 3 Fairs on 29 May, 10 August, and 4 October at Ballygobban, otherwise Quidtown, in the former Manor.

the

the Disposition of forfeited Lands, the State of the Revenue, &c.

On 22 April 1673 he was appointed to that great Office of Lord Privy Seal; and 20 April 1679 the King dissolving his Privy Council and constituting a new one, he was made choice of, for his singular Prudence and Fidelity, to be one of his Counsellors: But in the Year 1682, some apprehensions arising of the King's Death and a Popish Successor, the Duke of York then professing himself a Papist, his Lordship drew up a Paper, intituled, *The Account of Arthur, Earl of Anglesey, Lord Privy Seal, to your most Excellent Majesty, of the true State of your Majesty's Government and Kingdoms*, April 27, 1682; and having the Year before published another Pamphlet, containing *Animadversions upon the Earl of Castlehaven's Memoirs of his Conduct in the Wars of Ireland*; he gave Umbrage to the Court, and was deprived of that high Office, and dismiss'd from the Council-Board on 9 August 1682. From which time he lived retired, chiefly at Blechingdon in Oxfordshire, to his Death, which happen'd by a *Squinancy* on Easter-Tuesday 6 April 1686, at his House in Drury-Lane, Westminster (1).—He married Elizabeth, Daughter and Coheir to Sir James Altham of Oxeye in the County of Hertford, one of the Barons of the Exchequer in the Reign of James I., and by her, who lies buried in the North-Chancel of Walton-Church in Surrey, under a blue Marble with this Inscription,

Here lyeth Elizabeth,
Countess of Anglesey,
Who died April
the 12th. 1662.

his Lordship had Issue 7 Sons and 6 Daughters, viz.

James, Lord Annesley, his Successor.

Altham, created Lord Altham, of whom hereafter.

Richard, Ancestor to the present Earl of Anglesey.

Arthur, and

Arthur, both died Infants.

Arthur, who died unmarried in January 1703.

Charles, who married Margaret, Sister to Edward Eyre of Galway, Esq; (2), and dying in 1702, left an only Son

(1)
(2)
(3)
(4)
(5)
(6)
(7)

(1) His Lordship, like other great Men, hath fallen under variety of Characters; but his Just and Real one seems to be given by the Editors of the *Biographia Britannica*, Vol. I. p. 156.; and an Account of his Writings may be found in Mr. Harris's History of the Writers of Ireland, Page 202.

(2) She was thrice married after his Decease; first, to Colonel Ambrose Edgeworthe, who died in December 1710; 2dly to Andrew Wilson of Piersfield in Westmeath, Esq; who died in 1725, and 3dly 14 May 1725 to John Meares of Meares Court in the same County, Esq; where she died in September 1742.

VOL. II.

U

Charles

Charles Annesley, Esq; some time Captain of the Battle-Axe Guard, who 9 November 1732 married Mary, Widow of Sir Richard Levinge, Bart. and died 23 February 1746, without Issue.

(1) Daughter Lady Dorothy was married to Richard, Earl of Tyrone.

(2) Lady Elizabeth, first Wife to Alexander, the 3d Earl of Antrim, but died without Issue before he enjoyed that Title.

(3) Lady Frances, first Wife to Sir John Thompson, Bart. created Lord Haverham, died in March 1704, and was buried at Haverham.

(4) Lady Philippa, first to Charles, Lord Mohun, by whom she had Charles, Lord Mohun, killed in a Duel by the Duke of Hamilton; and 2dly to William Coward, Esq; Serjeant at Law, and died 19 February 1714.

(5) Lady Anne, to Sir Francis Wyngate of Fellbrigge-Hall in Norfolk, Knt. who left her a Widow, with Arthur his Successor.

(6) Bridget died young.

Sir James, James, the 3d Viscount Valentia, in his Father's lifetime served in Parliament for the City of Winchester; took
3 Viscount. his Seat in the House of Peers in Ireland 10 May 1686; and 17 November 1688 joined with several Lords and Bishops in a Petition to King James II., to redress the Grievances of the Nation, and the Danger his own Person was exposed to, by calling a free Parliament.—In September 1669 he married the Lady Elizabeth Manners, 4th Daughter to John, the 8th Earl of Rutland, and dying 1 April 1690, had Issue by her, who died in February 1698, 3 Sons, James, John, and Arthur, who successively enjoyed the Honours; and 2 Daughters, Frances, who died an Infant; and Elizabeth, married to Robert Gayer of Stoke-Poges in Bucks, Esq; (Son and Heir to Sir Robert Gayer, Knight of the Bath) and she died in December 1725, leaving to the World a most accomplished Character.

Sir James, James, the 4th Viscount, was left a Minor, but after
4 Viscount. he came of Age took his Seat in the Parliament of Ireland 27 August 1695, and 8 October following was made *C. Rot.* of the County of Wexford. On 28 October 1699 he married the Lady Catharine Darnley, natural Daughter of King James II. (by Catharine, only Daughter to Sir Charles Sidley of Ailesford in Kent, Bart., who 20 January 1685 was created Baroness of Darlington and Countess of Dorchester for Life) and by her, who was born in 1683, and from whom he

was

was separated 12 June 1701 by the unanimous Consent of the King and Parliament, and who 1 March 1705 was married to John Sheffield, Duke of Buckingham, died 13 March 1742, and was buried 6 April in Westminster Abbey, he had an only Daughter Catharine, born 7 January 1700, and first married in September 1718 to William, Son and Heir of Sir Constantine Phipps, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, and by him, who died 1 February 1729, had two Sons, and a Daughter Catharine, born 9 February 1723. Constantine Phipps, Esq; the elder Son, born 5 August 1722, married 26 February 1742 Le-Pell, elder Daughter to John Lord Hervey, who died before his Father, John, Earl of Bristol, and hath Issue. — Lady Catharine's 2d Husband was John Sheldon of Croydon in Surrey, Esq; where she died 18 January 1735, and was there buried.

His Lordship deceasing 21 January 1701, was buried at Sir John, Farnborough in the County of Southampton, and succeeded ⁵ by his Brother John, the 5th Viscount, a Nobleman of great Viscount. Parts and strict Honour, who was sworn of the Privy Council 12 July 1710, and constituted 3 August ensuing Vice-Treasurer, Receiver-General and Paymaster of the Forces in Ireland. — On 21 May 1706 he married the Lady Henrietta Stanley, eldest Daughter and Coheir to William-Richard-George, Earl of Derby, and by her (who remarried 24 July 1714 with John, Earl of Ashburnham, and died 26 June 1718, in the 31st Year of her Age) had one Daughter Elizabeth, born in May 1710, who died an Infant; and his Lordship dying 18 September that Year, was buried at Farnborough, and succeeded by his Brother

Arthur, the 6th Viscount, who was a Gentleman of Sir Arthur, the Privy Chamber to K. William and Q. Anne; and after ⁶ his Succession to the Honours, was appointed (11 October) Viscount. joint Vice-Treasurer of Ireland, and the 19th sworn of the Privy Council in England. In 1711 he was one of the Commissioners for building the 50 new Churches; and 9 July that Year sworn of the Privy Council in Ireland, taking his Seat the same Day in the House of Peers. — On the Death of the Queen, he was one of the L. J. of England, to administer Affairs, until King George I. arrived from Hanover; who 1 October 1714 called him into his Privy Council of both Kingdoms, and 15 January following again made him joint Vice-Treasurer and Treasurer at War. — On the Death of the Duke of Manchester, he was elected in full Senate, 16 February 1721, high Steward

of the University of Cambridge, where he had his Education, and which he had represented in three several Parliaments. On 29 November 1727 he was made L. L. and Governor of the County of Wexford; and sworn a Privy Councillor to King George II. on his Accession to the Crown.—He married Mary, third Daughter of Sir John Thompson, Lord Haverham, by the Lady Frances Annesley, Daughter to Arthur the first Earl of Anglesey, but by her, who died at Woodstock in January 1718, and was buried at Farnborough, he had no Issue; and deceasing 1 April 1737, was buried with her, being succeeded in his Honours by Richard, Lord Altham, of which Branch of the Family I come now to speak.

Altham,
1
Lord
Altham.

Altham, the 2d. Son of Arthur, the first Earl of Anglesey, was educated in Magdalen College, Oxford, where 1 February 1670 he took his Degree of A. M. and by Patent^(u) dated at Westminster 14 February 1680, was Created Baron Altham of Altham, with Limitation of the Honour to the Issue Male of his younger Brethren; and 27 August 1695 he took his Seat in Parliament.—In August 1678 he married to his first Wife Alicia, elder Daughter and at length Heir to Charles Leigh of Leighton-Buzzard in the County of Bedford, Esq; second surviving Son of Thomas, the first Lord Leigh; but by her, who died 4 June 1682, æt. 24. having no Issue, he married in July 1697 Ursilla, only Daughter to Sir Robert Markham of Sedgebrooke in Lincolnshire Bart. and Sister to Sir George, who died unmarried 9 June 1736, and his Lordship deceasing in 1699, had Issue by her, (who re-married in 1701 with Samuel Ogle Esq; Member of Parliament for Berwick, and a Commissioner of the Revenue in Ireland) an only Son James-George, the 2d. Lord Altham, who dying in his Infancy, the Title fell to his Uncle Richard, 3d. Son of Arthur, the first Earl of Anglesey.

James-
Geo.,
2
Lord.

Richard,
3
Lord.

Which Richard, the 3d. Lord Altham, was educated in the same College with his Brother, commencing A. M. at the same Time; and taking Holy Orders, was made Prebendary of Westminster, and in February 1680 Dean of

(u) The Preamble. Sciatis quod nos Animo recalescentes bona et fidelia Servitia, quæ prædilectus et perquam fidelis Consanguineus et Consiliarius noster Arthurus, Comes Anglesey, Custos privati Sigilli nostri, nobis summa cum Assiduitate et Integritate diu præstitit et adhuc non desistit; ac ut Filii prædicti Comitiss ad ejus Exemplum prosequi magis incitari poterint; necnon in memoria antiquæ illius et fidelis Familiæ Althamorum, de Gratia nostra speciali, ac ex certa Scientia & mero motu nostris, dilectum et fidelem nostrum Altham Annesley Armigerum, filium natu secundum prædicti Comitiss Baronem Altham de Altham in Comitatu nostro Coreagiæ erigimus, &c.

Exeter,

Exeter, and 5 July 1689 created D.D.—He married Dorothea, Daughter to ----- Davey of Ruxford in the County of Devon, and dying 19 November 1701, was buried 25th in Westminster-Abbey, leaving Issue by her (who 29 December 1720 was married to William Vesey, Esq; and 16 May 1725 buried at St. Peter's, Dublin) 2 Sons and 2 Daughters; Arthur, Richard, Dorothea, married to Mr. John Greene of Nonsuch-Park in Surrey; and Elizabeth; first to that Gentleman's Brother; 2dly 16 August 1737 to John, Lord Haversham; and 3dly in 1746 to Fitz-William White, Esq;

Arthur, the 4th Lord, took his Seat in Parliament 9 Arthur, July 1711; and 22 July 1707 married Mary, natural Daughter to John Sheffield, Duke of Buckingham, but died at Lord. 4 Inchicore near Dublin 14 November 1727, and was buried in Christ-Church; and leaving no Issue by her, who died 26 October 1729, and was buried in St. Andrew's Church, Holborn, his Brother

Richard, born in 1694, became the 5th Lord Altham, Sir Richd. and succeeding his Cousin Arthur, Earl of Anglesey in his Honours, is the 6th Earl of Anglesey, and 7th Viscount Viscount. 7 Valentia, by which Title 4 October 1737 he sat first in Parliament; and is Governor of the County of Wexford.—On 24 January 1715 he married Anne, Daughter to Captain John Prest of Monckton near Biddiford in the County of Devon, which Lady brought him a considerable Fortune, but by her, who is dead, he hath no Issue.

Titles.] Sir Richard Annesley, Viscount of Valentia, Baron Mountnorris of Mountnorris, Baron Altham of Altham, Earl of Anglesey, Baron Annesley of New-port-Pagnet, and [now] premier Baronet of Ireland.

Creations.] Baronet, 7 August 1620, 18 Jac. I. V. of Valentia in the County of Kerry 11 March 1621, 19 Jac. I. B. Mountnorris of Mountnorris in the County of Armagh 8 February 1628, 4 Car. I. B. Altham of Altham in the County of Cork 14 February 1680, 33 Car. II. B. Annesley of Newport-Pagnet in the County of Bucks, and E. of the Isle of Anglesey in Wales 20 April 1661, 13 Car. II.

Arms.] Pally of Six, Pearl and Saphire, over all a Bend, Ruby.

Crest.] On a Wreath, a Moor's Head in Profile, coup'd, Proper, wreath'd about the Temples, Pearl, and Saphire.

Supporters.] The Dexter, a Roman Knight. The Sinister, a Moorish Prince. Both habited and furnished, Proper.

Motto.] VIRTUTIS AMORE.

Seats.] Camolin-Park in the County of Wexford, 6 Miles from Eniscorthy, and 46 from Dublin. Brey in the County of Dublin, 10 Miles from the City. Farnborough-Place in the County of Southampton, 28 Miles from London.

NETTERVILLE, Viscount NETTERVILLE.

- (3) **T**HIS Noble Family is said to derive its Pedigree from Charles, Duke of Normandy, and to have come into Ireland on the first Reduction of the Kingdom, in the Reign of Henry II. in the Person of Sir Formal Netterville, who marrying Philadelphia, Daughter of the Lord William de Vesey, was Father of Richard Netterville, who married Catharine, Daughter of Hugh de Lacie, L. J. of Ireland, and had Issue Henry, who by Agnes, Daughter to Richard de Burgo, Ancestor to the Earl of Clanricarde, was Father of Nicholas, the Father of John, who married Sufanna, Daughter to Sir Christopher Darcy of Platten in the County of Meath, and had Issue Sir Luke Netterville, who married Anne, Daughter to Sir Oliver Plunket of Killeen, and had John his Heir, whose Wife was Anne, Daughter of Sir Richard Nugent, by whom he had John Netterville, who was seated at Kirkstoun, and married Anne, Daughter of Sir John Barnewall, and was Father by her of Luke Netterville, Esq; who by Catharine, Daughter of John Fleming, Baron of Slane, had Nicholas his Heir, who marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to John, Earl of Kildare, had Issue Sir Luke Netterville, whose Wife was Anne, Daughter of Sir John Bellew, by whom he had 2 Sons, John his Heir; and Luke, who was Archdeacon of Armagh, and in 1217 (*) chosen by the Chapter Archbishop of that See; whereupon he repaired to England for the King's Consent, who refusing to confirm the Election, because made without his Approbation or Licence, the Monks compounded for 300 Marcs

(*) Note. In this Deduction I have followed the Pedigree of the Family, but there seems to be too many Descents (viz. 12 in Number) for so short a Period, as from the arrival of Sir Formal, at soonest in 1169, to the Year 1217, which being only 48 Years, they must have succeeded each other every fourth Year, a Circumstance by no means probable.

of Silver and 3 of Gold, for Liberty of Election; and repeating their Choice, he was invested with the Pall, and consecrated by Stephen Langton, Archbishop of Canterbury. In 1224 he founded a Dominican Friery at Drogheda, and dying 17 April 1227, was buried in the Abbey of Mellesfont.

Sir John Netterville of Douth, the elder Son, married Sir John. Mary, Daughter to Sir Patrick Bellew of Castletown, and left Luke his Heir, who married Anne, Daughter to Sir Luke. John Cruise of the Naull in the County of Meath, by whom he was Father of Sir Patrick Netterville, who marrying Sir Patrick Jane, Daughter to Sir John Barnewall of Trimleston, left Sir Richard Netterville of Douth, who took to Wife Jane, Sir Richd. Daughter to Sir Christopher Plunket of Dunsany, and had Issue Sir Nicholas Netterville, who in 1309 sued Waryn Sir Nichols. Mulys to give his Accompt, whilst he was his Bailiff at Drynan. He married Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Christopher Darcy of Platten, and had Luke his Heir, who by Ma-Luke. rian, Daughter to the Lord of Howth, had Sir Nicholas his Sir Nichols. Successor, who married Mary, Daughter to Patrick Plunket, the first Baron of Louth, and had John Netterville of Douth, John. who was Justice of the Court of Common-Pleas, and married the Daughter of Christopher Barnewall, the 2d Lord Trimleston, by whom he had 3 Sons, Patrick of Douth; George; and Thomas, who was also a Judge of the Common-Pleas.

George, the 2d. Son, married Margaret, Daughter to Family of Henry Dowdall of Terfeighan in the County of Louth, Esq; Castleton and had George his Heir; Patrick and Laurence, who both Kilpatrick died childless; and Alison, 2d Wife to Thomas Cusack of Gerardstown, Esq;—George, the eldest Son, was of Castleton-Kilpatrick; married Anne, Daughter to Thomas Fitz-John of Fyanston, and left John Netterville of the same Place, Esq; who married Margaret, Daughter of Luke Netterville, as will follow, and had a Daughter Alice, married to Sir William Talbot of Cartown, Bart. and by him, who died 16 March 1633, was Mother of Sir Robert Talbot, Bart., of Richard, Duke of Tyrconnell, and other Children.

Patrick Netterville, Esq; who succeeded his Father at Patrick. Douth, married Anne, Daughter to Peter Travers of Cottilah and Ballykey, Esq; by his Wife Elizabeth, Daughter and Coheir to Sir Robert Hollywood of Tartaine, and had John his Successor, who 26 April 1499 was constituted John. one of the Commissioners of the Peace for the Barony of

Lucas.

Slane; and married Alice, eldest Daughter to Nicholas, Lord of Howth, and by her, who after married Patrick Whyte of Malaffen, 2d Baron of the Exchequer 1532, had Issue Lucas of Douth, who 19 October 1559 was made 2d Justice of the Common-Pleas, and marrying Margaret, Daughter to Sir Thomas Luttrell of Luttrellstown, had Issue 4 Sons and 2 Daughters, viz.

(1) John his Heir.

(2)

Richard of Corballies, who in 1576 was sent, with Barnaby Scurlock and Henry Burnell, by the Lords of the *Pale*, to Queen Elizabeth, to seek redress from the Burthen of the Cesse, imposed by the L. D. Sidney, who in his Letter on that Occasion to the Queen, dated at Kilmainham 20 May 1577, thus describes them. " They are not
 " able, they say, to give to your Majesty either Stuffle
 " or Money for finding your soldiers. But to furnish that
 " Triumvirate, now sent to suppress your Majesty's Pre-
 " rogative, they can make above 1000l. if they have gathered so much as they made their Reckninge for, where-
 " of I wish it would please your Majesty to give Order,
 " that they may be examined. And of their own Estates,
 " in respect of their Parentage; first for Scurlocke, I am
 " sure he hath purchased more, and builded more, than
 " ever his Father, Grandfather, or all his Surname ever
 " did; and his chief Credit and Meane to get this, was
 " by being Attorney to your Sister and yourself, from which
 " Office, for his Negligence and Wilfulness, in the Time of
 " my Lord of Suffex Government, he was displaced: Since
 " which Time (as he might) he never ceased to impugne
 " English Government, and in especial your Majesty's Pre-
 " rogative. Nettervill is the younger Son of a mean and
 " second Justice of one of the Benches, born to nothing,
 " and yet only by your Majesty's Bounty liveth in better
 " Countenance, than ever his Father did, or his elder Brother doth; and notwithstanding that all he hath, he holdeth of your Highness in Effect, yet is he (your sacred Majesty not offended with so bad a Term as his *Lewdness* deserveth) as sedicious a Varlet, and as great an Impugner of English Government, as any this Land beareth. Burnell's Father is alive, and an old Man; but neither in Youth nor Age lived, or was able to live, in half that appearance that this Man doth. He thirsteth earnestly to see the English Government withdrawn from hence: But, for ought I know, he is the least dishonest of the three. By these, it may please your Majesty to
 " judge

“ judge of the rest: I do not mean for Malice, but for
 “ Wealth and happy Estate; which, indeed, is universal,
 “ as far as your Authority is extended, saving the very base
 “ Tenant who liveth miserably, and not so much for any
 “ Burthen of the Soldier, as thorough the Greediness of
 “ his covetous Landlord, for no where live they more
 “ wretchedly, than where the Land is freed from the Sol-
 “ diers.”

He then proceeds to shew the Effect of this universal Conspiracy (as he terms it) to deny any Support for the Army; and saies, “ As confidently as I can conceive of
 “ any thing, which sensibly by sight or feeling I have not,
 “ so probably am I persuaded, that if Nettervill had not
 “ been, I had before this Time assured your Majesty of
 “ above 10,000 Marcs of increase of Revenue yearly,
 “ more than I found you possess’d of; for I held a freighter
 “ Hand in the Matter of *Cesse*, the rather to bring them
 “ to a certain Rent for the Release of the same.” And therefore, in his Instructions and Memorial sent to the Queen the same day, desires, “ that he may, for this Re-
 “ spect, and his other lewd, presumptuous, arrogant, and
 “ undutiful Dealings to me, the State, and Government, be
 “ more severely dealt withal, above the rest, for an Ex-
 “ ample’s sake; and his Companions to find as little Favour
 “ for their Presumption, and bold Attempt against me and
 “ the Government, as in Reason, Equity, and Honour,
 “ may any Ways be shewed them.”—Hereupon they were committed to close Confinement, for impugning the Queen’s Royal Prerogative to take *Cesse*, and affirming that none could be imposed but by Parliament, or Grand Council, and that whatever was otherwise set down, was against Law, and the ancient Customs and Statutes of the Realm: But they were released in August 1577, by Reason of the Plague then in the Fleet-Prison, upon entring into good Bonds to remain either in the City, or within ten Miles thereof; and before the End of the Year were pardoned, and the *Cesse* reduced to five Marcs the Plowland, upon their offering, with all Humility, to do unto the Queen and her Realm, true and faithful Service.—In 1585 he and the said Henry Burnell were Knights in Parliament for the County of Dublin; and having married Alison, Daughter to Sir John Plunket of Dunfoghly, Chief Justice of the Queen’s Bench, died 5 September 1607, without Issue by her, who deceased the first of that Month.

George

- (3) George, who succeeded his Brother at Corballies, left also no Issue.
- (4) Thomas.
- (1) Daughter Margaret, married to John Netterville of Castleton-Kilpatrick, before mentioned.
- (2) Alison, to Alexander Barnewall of Robertstown in Meath, Esq.; and had Thomas Barnewall of the same Place, Esq.; who died 25 December 1633, having married first Margaret, Daughter to James Plunket of Dunfoghly, Esq.; by whom no Issue; and 2dly Margaret, eldest Daughter to Sir Walter Dongan of Castletown in the County of Kildare, Bart. by whom he had Gerald, Walter, Alison, Elinor, and Anne, with others who died young.

John.

John, who succeeded at Douth, was Representative, with Richard Barnewall, of the County of Meath in the Parliament of 1585; and 31 May 1601 making a Settlement of his Estate, died at Douth 20 September following; and having married Eleanor, 2d Daughter to Sir James Gernon (frequently called Garland) of Kilmacooles in the County of Louth, Knt., by his Wife Anne, younger Daughter and Coheir to Thomas Plunket of Kilsaran, Esq.; left Issue by her, who died 29 January 1620, an only Son

Nicholas,

Nicholas, then 20 Years old, (y) a Person of many good Qualities, and on that Account considered by King James I. as one, worthy to be advanced to the Peerage of Ireland, who accordingly by Patent (z), dated at Westminster 3 April

Viscount.

(y) For the Fine of 20 l. he had a Confirmation 16 December 1611 of the Messuage and Land of Corbally; the Castle and Lands of Jordanstown, with divers others in the Counties of Dublin, Meath, Carlow, Wicklow, Wexford, Roscommon and Westmeath: Also, 2 March following had a special Livery, as Heir to his Father, and Uncle Richard of Corballies, for the Fine of 37 l. 6 s. And by Virtue of the Commission for Remedy of Defective Titles, had a Grant 11 May 1636 of the Castle, Manor, Lake, Fishing, Mill, &c. of Ballymore-Loughfedy, with a Wednesday Market, and Fair there on 4 October, and many other Lands in Westmeath, to hold by the Service of a Knight's-fee, and the Rent of 17 l. 5 s., English, no Rent being reserved to the Crown before. And also 20 May 1639 he had another Grant, in Virtue of the same Commission, of the Lands of Baronstown and others in the County of Meath, and elsewhere.

(z) The Preamble. Ad Regni decus et Ornamentum conducere nihil magis arbitramur, quam Virum insignes Virtutibus pariter et Majoribus claros, qui de Rege & de Republica bene meriti sunt, et laudabilia præstiterunt Obsequia, condignis Honoribus augere. Hinc enim Videmus indies Virtutem aliquæ ac in Animis generosis ac illustribus Industriam et Alacritatem ad Res præclaras peragendas foveri. Pendentes igitur quod dilectus nobis Nicolaus Netterville de Douth in Comitatu Meath in Regno nostro Hiberniæ Armiger, ex illustri et antiqua Prosapia et Genere ortus et prognatus sit; quodque primus istius Familiæ in dicto Regno nostro Hiberniæ Antecessor existens Nepos Hugonis de Lacy quondam Comitæ Ultoniæ et Domini de Conaught et Meath in dicto Regno Hiberniæ, extra hoc Regnum Angliæ in dictum Regnum Hiberniæ, sub auspiciis clarissimorum Progenitorum nostrorum, ad Gentem Hiberni-

1622,

1622, created him Viscount Netterville of Douth, with the Fee of 13l. 6s. 8d. payable out of the Customs of the Port of Dublin. He took his Seat in the Parliament, which met 14 July 1634, but gave his Attendance only a few Days, having leave (the 26th) to retire into the Country for that Session, in regard of his Lady's Sickness.—He was again present the first Day of the second Session (4 November) as he was in the Parliament, opened 16 March 1639, when four Subsidies being granted to the King by the Commons, who intended to publish a Declaration to serve his Majesty with their Bodies and Estates, he was appointed by the Peers, one of the Managers, to agree and join in the Form of that Declaration.—Being in the Country at the breaking out of the Rebellion 23 October 1641, he repaired to Dublin the Day after, and waited on the L. J. with great Professions of his Loyalty, and Readiness to assist in suppressing it; but his offer of Service not being accepted, he retired into the Country, and joined with the Lords of the Pale; for which he forfeited his Estate; was outlawed 17 November 1642, and by the Commissioners for executing the Act of Settlement was adjudged *Noent*.

He married first Elenor, Daughter to Sir John Bathe of Drumconragh and Athcarne in the County of Meath, and she dying 27 October 1634, was buried 9 November at Douth; his 2d Wife was Mary, (e) Daughter to Alderman Brice of Drogheda, Widow of John Hoey, Esq; Serjeant at Arms, and also the Relict of Sir Thomas Hibbotts, Chancellor of the Exchequer, by whom he had no Children; and

cam in Coronæ regię dicti Regni nostri Anglię Jugum et Obedientiam subigendam transfretavit, et ibidem cum præfato Hugone Clarissima Servitia perperavit; a tempore cujus Subactionis et Conquestus Antecessores præfati Nicholai Netterville antiquam hæreditatem eis et Meritorum suorum præmium adtunc impensam, hucusque tenuerunt, et eandem hæreditatem idem Nicholaus jam possidet. Considerantes insuper singularem ipsius Familię erga Coronam nostram Anglię Fidem, utpote, in tot sæculis, et tantis Regni istius turbis, nullam Sanguinis attincturam aut Corruptionem unquam passa est. Observantes etiam summam Fortitudinem, Prudentiam, Dexteritatem, Industriam, Constantiam et Fidelitatem ipsius Nicholai Netterville erga nos et Coronam nostram, volentes proinde eundem Nicholaum Netterville condignis Honoribus et regalibus Præmiis ornare, et ampliare, Sciatis quod &c.

(e) She lived at Cotlandstown in the County of Kildare, and, as appears from her Deposition, suffer'd much by the Rebellion; being between 1 November 1641 and 31 January, robb'd and deprived by the rebels, there and elsewhere, of 2000 Sheep, which she accounted to be worth 600l.; 70 milch Cows, worth 210l.; 42 Oxen and 3 Bulls, 135l.; 40 Horses, 120l.; Corn in Haggard, 360l.; Corn in Ground 300l.; 1200 Stone of Sheep's-Wool, 100 Stone of Lamb's-Wool, and 40 Stone of Lockes, 720l.; Household Goods, 200l.; yearly Rents, 700l.; Debts, 5000l.; so that she had then lost 8951l.

deceasing.

deceasing in 1654, was buried at Mountown in the County of Dublin, having Issue 8 Sons and 5 Daughters, viz.

- (1) Sir John Netterville, his Successor.
- Family of (2) Lucas of Corballies in the County of Dublin, who
 Corballies being engaged with the Irish in their first Insurrection, was
 at the Head of those, who sent an Answer to the State 10
 December 1641, when the L. J. inquired into the Reason
 of their assembling and taking Arms. He died in the Re-
 bellion; and for that Reason the Parliament 3 August 1648
 granted the capital Messuage, Town and Lands of Cor-
 ballies, with so much of his Estate adjoining, as should a-
 mount to 400 l. a Year, English, to Anne, Lady Har-
 court, Widow of Sir Simon Harcourt, who lost his Life
 in that War.—He married Mabel, Daughter to Sir Pa-
 trick Barnewall of Turvey, and had Issue Richard, who
 died young; and Francis, a Colonel in the Irish Army, who
 after the Reduction of the Kingdom by Cromwell, was em-
 ployed in 1651 by Don Francisco Friscott, who was licensed
 by the L. D. General to raise and transport 2000 Irish Soldiers
 for the King of Spain's Service. He married Mary, Daugh-
 ter of General Thomas Preston, and had one Son and one
 Daughter, Thomas and Mary, who both died young.
- Family of (3) Patrick Netterville of Miltown in Tipperary, Esq; who
 Longford. was also engaged in the Rebellion; and by Mary, Sister of Sir
 Thadeus Duffe, Knt., had a Daughter married to Mr. Ke-
 ravan; and 4 Sons, Nicholas, Lucas, Richard, who mar-
 ried Honestas, Daughter to Christopher Netterville of Fe-
 thard, and left no Issue; and John, a Priest.—Nicholas,
 the eldest Son, together with his Mother, had a Grant of
 Lands in the County of Galway 24 March 1676, and be-
 came seated at Leighcarrow in that County; and marrying
 Mary, Daughter of Sir Redmond Burke, had 3 Sons, Luke,
 who left no Issue; Patrick, James, and some Daughters,
 the second of whom, was first married in April 1674 to Sir
 Edmund Burke of Glinisk, Bart., to whom she was 3d Wife,
 and after to Roger O Shaghnaissy of Castlegarre, Esq;—Patrick,
 who succeeded, was seated at Longford in the County of Gal-
 way; married Margaret, Sister to James Ferrall of Killmore in
 the County of Roscomón, Esq; and dying in 1735, had 3 Sons
 and 4 Daughters, viz. Edmund of Longford, and of Glasnevin
 near Dublin, Sheriff of the County of Galway for the Year 1745;
 who married Margery, eldest Daughter to Frederick Trench,
 Esq; late Member of Parliament for the said County, and
 hath two surviving Children, Frederick and Margery: James
 and

and Patrick, who both died unmarried; Cicely, married to Sir Henry Burke of Glinsk, Bart.; Margaret, to John Fal-lon of Ballyglass in Roscomon, Gent.; Catharine, de-ceased; and Bridget married in 1744 to James Tully of Dunmore, M.D., and died in 1748.

Robert of Crucerath, and of Knockcumber in Meath, (4) who married Jane, Daughter to Sir William Rigdon of Rig-Family of don-Hall in Lincolnshire, Knt., and had 6 Sons and 4 Crucerath Daughters, viz. Nicholas his Heir; John, who married Sa-rah, Daughter to Sir Thomas Offeley, Groom-Porter, and died after 1722, childless; William, a Lieutenant in the Army, who married the Lady Frances Ridgeway, elder Daughter to Weston, the 3d Earl of Londonderry, and died 20 February 1709; Robert, James, Patrick, Mary, Alice, Jane, and Elizabeth, who all died young.---Nicholas of Crucerath, in February 1676 married Catharine, Daughter of William, Viscount Fitz-William, and by her, who died in 1741, had 3 Sons and 3 Daughters; William; Nicholas; John of London; Alice; Dorothy, who died unmarried; and Ma-ry, married to James Barnewall, Esq; and died in 1728.---William, the eldest Son, married Mary, Daughter and Heir to Robert Preston of Charestown in the County of Dublin, Gent. (who died 22 June 1716, by his Wife Alice, Niece to Thomas Hussy of Cullmullen in Meath, Esq;) and had Issue Robert, Catharine and Mary.---Nicholas Netter-ville of Hollymount in Meath, Esq; (the 2d Son of Nicho-las) 7 June 1719 conformed to the established Church, and 31 January 1727 had his Majesty's Warrant for an Annuity of 80l. a Year, and the Sum of 324l. He married first Eli-zabeth Jones, Widow of Henry Luttrell of Luttrellstown, Esq; (who was shot in Dublin, as he was carrying home in a Chair, 22 October 1717, and died the next Day, æt. 63) and she dying in 1723, he married 20 August 1724 Joyce, Widow of Sir Ignatius Nugent, Knt., and hath one Son Nicholas, an Officer in the Army, and one Daughter.

Richard, who in 1640 commanded a Company of 97 (5) Foot.

Christopher, a Jesuit. (6)

Captain Thomas Netterville, who being in England, (7) when the Troubles began in Ireland, had a Pass from the King in November 1641, to return to his native Country; but was stopped in his Journey by the Mayor of Chester, and by an Order of the House of Lords (17 January) taken a Prisoner to London; but some time after being released, he came into Ireland, and was engaged in the Rebellion; after which

which he resided at Black-Castle, and married Catharine, Daughter to Thomas Betagh of Moinalty in Meath, Esq;

- (8) Nicholas, a Jesuit, and Chaplain to the L. D. Tyrconnel in 1688.
- (1) Daughter Mary was married to Sir Luke Fitz-Gerald of Tecroghan, Knt., and was Mother of George, who married Jane, Daughter to Sir Thomas Carey of Portlester, and had an only Child Mary.
- (2) Margaret, in 1626 to Pierce Butler, Son and Heir of Edward, the first Viscount Galmoy, and by him, who died in 1650, had Edward, Successor to his Grandfather in that Title.
- (3) Alison, to ——— Chevers of Mountown in the County of Dublin, Esq;
- (4) Ellen, to Thomas Fleming of Cabragh in the County of Cavan, Esq;
- (5) Jane, to Matthias, Lord Trimlestown.

Sir John, Sir John Netterville, the 2d Viscount, was knighted in his Father's Life-time, and in 1640 commanded a half Viscount. *standing* Company of 97 Men at 15s. a Day; with whom, on the breaking out of the Rebellion the Year after, he accompanied the Lord Moore into Drogheda, for the Defence thereof against the Northern Rebels: But his Religion inclining him to favour their Insurrection, he declared much virulency in his Affections, by giving groundless Alarms, raising false Rumours, and infusing evil Dispositions into the Minds of the Townsmen; who, as it afterwards appeared, were but too forward to take part with the Rebels. It was believed, they had in the very Beginning concerted to cut off the Lord Moore, and seize upon his Troop, and that Sir John Netterville's Part was to begin a Mutiny; which he attempted the Night he was to be upon the Watch, by giving ill Language and endeavouring to make a Quarrel with his Lordship; which that Lord very discreetly passed over, and so carefully look'd to the Guards, that they could take no Advantage to execute their Design. — After this, he retired to his own House, till he was forced by the Rebels to quit it, and throw himself into the King's Protection, by repairing to the Earl of Ormond at Garretstown; but upon his Arrival in Dublin, he was committed Prisoner to the Castle, and there continued, until, upon his Petition to the King, giving an Account of his Conduct, (the Substance whereof is inserted below (b) he was enlarged in April 1643; in which

(b) In his Petition he sets forth, That in the Beginning of these Troubles he was at his Dwelling-House, distant some few Miles from Drogheda, to the
very

very Month he accompanied the Irish Army to the Sieges of Ballynekill and Borrafs in the Queen's County; and, after the Reduction of the Kingdom by the Parliament, was, with his Father, 12 August 1652 excepted from Pardon for Life and Estate.——However, his Lady 20 April 1653 obtained an Order of Government to enjoy a fifth Part of the Profits of the Estate, over and above Contribution, towards the better Subsistence of herself and Children; and five Days after, in regard she was an English-Woman, and a Stranger in the Country, that fifth Part was discharged from contributing to the Reparation of Losses and Robberies, committed

Siege whereof the Rebels came upon a sudden in such Numbers, as he could make no Way into the Town, and so was forced to maintain his House within a Mile of the Enemy: But their Multitudes so increased, as he was no way able to resist them, and they broke and forced into his House in great Parties once or twice, and resided there against his Will: But abhorring their Ways, he determined to leave his House, and come to his Majesty's Forces with the first Opportunity, which was when the Earl of Ormond came to Garretstown, within ten Miles of his Dwelling; to whom, of his own free Desire and Accord, he immediately repaired (tho' with much hazard of his Life) and humbly submitted and presented himself to his Majesty's Obedience and Service, and so came to Dublin to his Service and Protection; where, on his coming, the Lords of the Council, 12 March 1741, committed him Prisoner to the Castle, and soon after he was indicted of Treason in the King's-Bench, chiefly for receiving the Rebels into his House, whereas he was not able to resist them: And being the fourth or fifth that presented themselves, after his Majesty's Proclamation from Westminster 1 January, and the Number of them that so came exceeded not 14 or 15 Persons in the whole Kingdom; yet all were committed and indicted; some put to the Rack and otherwise afflicted, so as many were deterred from Submission (as it may be conceived) by the Severity extended to those few, that of their own accord came to his Protection and Service. Having in great Distress remained in Prison, above 12 Months, Bail being refused, his Request was, that the King would consider the inevitable Necessity of his receiving the Rebels into his House, for which Cause chiefly he was indicted of High-Treason, and the Indictment found by such Men, against whom he had legal Exceptions, and some of the Examinations taken against him were extorted by Menaces with the Rack and such like Punishments, and that himself, in Examination, was much enforced, by leaving out all that might lawfully mitigate or excuse his Offence; and that it was conceived, his Majesty's Proclamation, and the Order of Parliament, with his humble Submission and coming to Dublin, as soon as possibly he could, would in Honour and Justice give pardon to greater Transgressions. The Benefit of all which he implored, and to be released upon Bail, that so he might preserve that little Fortune, which was not as yet possessed by the Rebels, whereby to keep his Wife and Children from starving.——This was confirmed by the following Certificate; "We, whose Names are underwritten, are ready to depose upon Oath, whensoever we shall be thereunto required, that Sir John Netterville did voluntarily come in, and submit himself in such manner and form, as in his Petition is set forth. Witness our Hands this 5th Day of April 1643.

John Dongan.
Edm. Butler
He. Talbot."

And all the Articles of his Petition he defended by the Attestation of credible Witnesses.

by

by the Irish in Rebellion, and from Debts contracted by her Husband during the Time of the Rebellion: Also, 12 May, upon her Petition, desiring to be continued in the Possession of *Douth* and *Proudfootstown*, as Part of her Fifths, the same was allowed her, in regard she had no other Place to resort unto, for the Accommodation of herself and Family.

She was the Lady Elizabeth Weston, elder Daughter to Richard, Earl of Portland, Lord High-Treasurer of England, and Knight of the Garter, by his first Wife Elizabeth, Daughter to William Pincheon of Writtle in Essex, Esq.: They were married in 1623, and his Lordship dying in September 1659, was buried in the Church of St. Giles in the Fields, London, having Issue by her, who died in 1656, and was buried in the same Church, 7 Sons and 4 Daughters; Nicholas his Successor; Richard, who died in Italy; Hierome, a Priest; James, a Lieutenant in the Army, who married Eleanor, Daughter to Sir William Talbot of Cartown, Bart., and Widow of Sir Henry O Neile; Lucas, Patrick, and Robert died Infants; Mary, married in 1661 to Henry, the 2d Viscount Kingland; Frances; Margaret, to William Archbold of Timolin in the County of Kildare, Esq; and Eleanor, who died young (c).

Nicholas, the 3d Viscount Netterville, being entitled to the Estate of the Family in Tail, which had been seized and sequestred by Reason of his Father's and Grandfather's Engagements in the Rebellion, was particularly mentioned and taken care of, as one of the 36 *Nominees*, by the King's Declaration for the Settlement of Ireland 30 November 1660, and in Consequence thereof, in 1662 put in his Claim before the Commissioners for executing the Act of Settlement, but had the Misfortune to be judged *Nocent* by them on 23 March, upon the Evidence of Persons, who were all, or most of them, after detected of, and punished for Perjury: Whereupon his Brothers and Sisters claimed their respective Portions, appointed by their Father's Marriage-Settlement, dated 27 February 1623, and his Brothers their respective Remainders after his Death without Issue male, and were accordingly decreed thereto in 1663, and had a Grant thereof by Patent in 1666; and when the said Portions should be satisfied, Edward Smith, Sir Courtenay Pole and others, entitled to the Estate, so long as his Lordship should have Issue

(c) After the Reduction of the Kingdom by Cromwell, a Pension of 50 Shillings a Week was granted to Hierome and seven more of his Lordship's Children, for their Support.

Male,

Male, were to continue their Possession.——Being thus stripp'd of his Estate, he repaired to England, and applied to the King, who was so well satisfied of the Hardships cast upon him; so well assured of the Loyalty of him and his Ancestors to the Royal Family; so desirous that all just Interests should be provided for; and so willing to extend his Mercy to his Lordship, as far as might stand with his Justice, that he was pleased to have it enacted by the Act of Explanation, that the Commissioners for Execution thereof should set out to the said Edward Smith, Sir Courtenay Pole and others, their respective two third Parts, and then restore his Lordship to all the Estate his Father, or Grandfather had enjoyed on 22 October 1641 (spiritual Livings and Tythes excepted) to hold the same as if he had been adjudged *Innocent*, and that he should be thereby restored in Blood to all Intents and Purposes.——But notwithstanding this, he could never get into Possession of more, than about a fifth Part of the Estate, for which he passed Patent 18 June 1666.

He was of the Privy Council to James II., in whose Reign and *that* of his Brother he had a Pension; and being in that King's Army before the City of Derry, was taken Prisoner 6 May 1689, and outlawed; but dying that Year, his Children preferred a Petition to King William and Queen Mary, setting forth, that he was erroneously indicted of high Treason before the Grand-Jury in the County of Westmeath, some Months after his decease, and Judgment of Outlawry given against him: Upon consideration whereof, the Queen sent her Letters from Whitehall 31 March 1692, ordering the Reversal of his Outlawry, which was reversed accordingly; and in the Act of Parliament, passed 9 Will. to hinder the Reversal of several Outlawries and Attainders, it was provided, that nothing therein contained should extend to attaint Richard, late Earl of Tyrone, Theobald, late Viscount Dillon, and Nicholas, late Viscount Netterville, who died during the late Rebellion, before the third Day of October 1691.

In April 1661 he married Margaret, Daughter to Thady O'Hara of Crebilly in the County of Antrim, Esq; (by his Wife Catharine, Sister to Daniel O'Neill, Page of Honour to King Charles II., Captain of the first Troop of Guards, Privy-Counsellor and Post-Master-General) and had Issue 4 Sons and 4 Daughters; John his Heir; Nicholas, who died when about 16 Years of Age; Luke, born in 1679, who 12 June 1709 conformed to the established Church, and by the

Intercession of the House of Peers, obtained a Pension of 200*l*. a Year on the Civil List. He married Anne, Daughter to Mr. Stanley of Drogheda; died in 1742, and was buried with his Ancestors in the Church of Douth, (leaving Issue Nicholas, Hierome, and Margaret) James died in his Infancy; Mary, Elizabeth, Catharine, married to Major John Bird of Drogheda; and Honora; one of whom was first Wife to Nicholas Plunket of Dunsoghly, Esq;

John, 4th Viscount. John, the 4th Viscount Netterville, at his Fathers's death was in foreign Parts for his Education, and after the Reduction of Ireland in 1692, returned home, being then under Age. On 30 May 1704 he married Frances, eldest Daughter of Richard, Viscount Rosse, and died of a Fever at Leige in Flanders 12 December 1727, in the 54th Year of his Age, leaving an only Son,

Nicholas, 5th Viscount. Nicholas, the 5th Viscount, born in 1708, who, after two Years stay in the University of Utrecht, returned to Ireland in August 1728; took his Seat in the House of Peers 25 February 1729; and 28th of that Month 1731 married Catharine, only Daughter to Samuel Burton of Burton-Hall in the County of Carlow, Esq; by his Wife Anne, Daughter to Charles Campbell of Dublin, Esq; Member of Parliament for Newtown, and his Lordship departing this Life 19 March 1750, was buried at Douth, leaving an only Son John, the 6th and present Viscount, born in 1744, and 2 Daughters, Frances and Anne.

John, 6th Viscount. *Title.*] John Netterville, Lord Viscount Netterville of Douth in the County of Meath.

Creation.] So created 3 April 1622, 20 Jac. I.

Arms.] Pearl, a Cross, Ruby, Frettee, Topaz.

Crest.] On a Wreath, a Demi-Lion Rampant, Ruby, Bezantee.

Supporters.] The Dexter, a Sea-Horse, parti per fess, Ruby and Proper, the Mane, Legs, Fins and tip of the Tail, Gold. The Sinister, a Lion Guardant, Ruby, Bezantee.

Motto.] CRUCI DUM SPIRO FIDO.

Seat.] New-Grange in the County of Meath, 21 Miles from Dublin.

NEEDHAM,

NEEDHAM, Viscount KILMOREY.

THIS Family of NEEDHAM, NEDEHAM, NED- (4)
HAM, hath been of great note in the Counties of Sal-
lop and Chester, and is descended from William de William.
Nedham, Lord of Staunton in the last mentioned County
1102 (3 Hen. I.) whose Son William, living 1154, had Ro- William.
ger his Heir, living in the Year 1200, the Father of Willi- Roger.
am, the Father of John, the Father of John de Nede- William.
ham, living 1330, whose Son Thomas Nede- John.
ham of Nede- Thomas;
ham in the County of Derby, living 1337, had Issue two Sons,
Thomas, living 1353, who married Maud, Daughter to
Roger Melure of Thornset in Derbyshire, and founded the
Families of Thornset, Chowley, Nede-
ham, Benhes, &c. in
that County; and William, the younger Son, was Ancestor
to the Lord Kilmory.

He was living in 1375, was Justice of Chester, and married William,
Alice, Daughter and Heir to William (or Henry) Cravach
of Cravach, and had Robert his Heir, living 1417, who had Robert.
2 Sons, Robert; and Thomas, Father by Catharine, Daugh-
ter to Humphry Hill, of Humphry Nede-
ham, who left a
Son Robert.

Robert Nede- Robert.
ham of Cravach, Esq; the elder Son, living
18 Rich. II., married Dorothy, Daughter to Sir John Savage
of Clifton in Cheshire, Knight of the Garter, by his Wife
Catharine, Daughter of Thomas Stanley, and dying in
1448, was buried in Holme-Chapel, leaving by her, who
deceased in 1430, 4 Sons and one Daughter Anne (or
Agnes) married to John Starkey of Oulton in the County of
Chester, Esq; whose Son and Heir Hugh died in 1526, and
by Margaret, Daughter to Philip Egerton of Egerton was
Father of Hugh Starkey, Esq; who built the Church of
Over in 1543, and died in 1555 without Issue. — The
Sons were

Thomas, his Successor.

Sir John Nede- (1)
ham, who in 1449 was chosen Serjeant of (2)
London, for which City the next Year he was Member of
Parliament, and in 1452 was Lieutenant-Justice of Chester,
of which in 1461 he was made Justice, and afterwards con-
stituted a Judge of the Court of King's Bench. He mar-
ried Margaret, youngest Daughter to Randal Manwaring

of Over-Pever in Cheshire, Esq; Widow of William, Son to Sir John Bromley of Badington, and dying without Issue in 1480, was buried in Holme-Chapel; having settled the Lands, called Hallum-Lands in the County of Chester (which he had purchased in 1471 from Thomas Chickford, who had married Elizabeth, the Heir of Robert de Hallum) and the rest of his Estate on his next Brother.

- (3) Robert of Atherley, whose Descendants lived at Shau-rington (or Shavington) in Salop, and failed of Issue male in 1578, whereby the Estate devolved on Robert Needham of Shenton Esq; and is now enjoyed by the Lord Kilmorey.

- (4) Hugh.

Thomas. Thomas Needham of Crevach Esq; the eldest Son, married Maud, Daughter to Sir William Brereton of Brereton (by his Wife Maud, Daughter to John Dutton of Dutton, Esq; and Widow of Sir William Booth of Dunham) and deceasing in 1463, was buried in Holme-Chapel, having Issue Sir William his Heir, and a Daughter Anne, married to Robert Greene of Congleton in Cheshire, Esq;

Sir William. Sir William Needham of Crevach and Shavington, Knt. married Isabel, one of the three Daughters and Coheirs of Sir John Bromley, who died in 1487, by Joan his Wife, Daughter and Heir of William Hexstall, descended from Sir Walter Bromley, living in the Reign of Henry III. and by her left

Sir Robert. Sir Robert Needham, Knt. who in 1506 (22 Hen. VII.) purchased the Estate of Shenton, and in the 20. 27. and 32 Years of Henry VIII. was Sheriff of the County of Salop.—He married Agnes, Daughter to John Manwaring of Baddeley, Esq; and died in 1556 (the Probate of his Will bears date 30 July 1557) having Issue Thomas his Heir, and 4 Daughters,—married to Robert Cholmondeley of Chorley, Esq; Jane to Sir Andrew Corbet of Morton, and was Mother of Sir Vincent Corbet; Mary, to John Winnington of Pantley; and Maud, to Sir Thomas Venables of Kinderton, Knt.

Thomas. Thomas Needham of Shenton, Esq; married Anne, Daughter to Sir John Talbot of Grafton in the County of Worcester, and had Issue 3 Sons and 3 Daughters; Robert, Thomas, John; Anne, married to Sir Richard Bulkeley of Beaumaris; Margaret, to Richard Steventon of Dothell;

Robert. and Margery, to George Coney of Coney, Esqrs.—Robert, the eldest Son, in the 6. 28 and 37 Years of Queen Elizabeth was Sheriff of the County of Salop, and in her Reign had considerable Commands during the War in Ireland; after which he was made Vice-President of the Council

cil in the Marches of Wales; and by Frances, youngest Daughter to Sir Edward Aston of Tixhall in the County of Stafford (by Joan, Daughter to Sir Thomas Bowles, Baron of the Exchequer) had two Sons and 6 Daughters, viz.

Robert, created Viscount Kilmorey.

(1)

Thomas of Poolpark, who married Ellen, Daughter to Sir Henry Bagenal, Knight-Mareschal of Ireland, and Widow of Sir Robert Salisbury, by whom he had, besides other Children, Sir Robert Needham of Poolpark, who married Mary, Daughter and Heir to — Hartop of Surry, and left Posterity.

(2)

Daughter Maud, married to John Aston of Aston in Cheshire, Esq; Sewer to Queen Anne, Wife of K. James I. and by him, who died 13 May 1615, had 3 Sons and 3 Daughters, whereof the eldest Son Sir Thomas Aston was created a Baronet 25 July 1628, and was Ancestor to the present Sir Thomas.

(1)

(1)

Jane to James Collier of Darleston in Staffordshire, Esq; who sold *Stone* and *Darleston* to his Father-in-law.

(2)

Anne, to Robert Powell of Park, Esq;

(3)

Dorothy, 2d Wife to Richard Chetwode, Lord of Chetwode-Wood-hall and Warkworth in the County of Bucks, and had 4 Sons and 7 Daughters.

(4)

Mary, first to Thomas Onslow of Beraton; and 2dly to Sir Robert Vernon of Hodnet, both in Shropshire, and was Mother of Sir Henry Vernon, created a Baronet 23 July 1660.

(5)

Elizabeth, died unmarried.

(6)

Sir Robert Needham, who succeeded at Shenton, was knighted by King James I.; served the Office of Sheriff for the County of Salop in 1606; was appointed 12 November 1617 of Council to William, Lord Compton, President of Wales; and by King Charles I. created a Peer of Ireland by Letters Patent, dated 18 April 1625, in whose first Parliament held in 1634, he took his Seat 4 November. — He married to his first Wife Jane, Daughter to John Lacy, Esq; Alderman of London, and she dying 16 July 1591, was buried at Atherley in Shropshire without Issue; and he married 2dly Catharine, Daughter to John Robinson of London, Esq; Relict of George Huxley of Wyrehall in Middlesex, Esq; who left her a Widow 30 April 1627; and by her he had 2 Sons and 4 Daughters; Robert his Successor; Alexander of Newstead; Anne, Elizabeth, both died unmarried; Elenor, Wife to William Owen of Shrewsbury, Esq; and Frances, to Sir Rowland Cotton.

Sir Rob.
Viscount.

Robert, ² Robert, the 2d Viscount, married first Frances, 3d Daughter to Sir Henry Anderson, Sheriff and Alderman of London in the Reign of Q. Elizabeth, by whom he had Robert his Heir; Ellen; and Frances the first Wife of Thomas, Son to George Cotton of Cumbermere, Esq.; and had one Son George, who by Mary, Daughter to Sir Thomas Smyth of Haugh in Cheshire, Knt., had an only Daughter, who died young before him.—His Lordship's 2d Wife was Eleanor, Daughter and Heir to Thomas Dutton of Dutton, Esq; Widow of Gilbert, Lord Gerard of Gerard's Bromley, and dying at Dutton 12 September 1653, had Issue by her, who died there 12 March 1665, æt. 69, and was interred the 16th at Great-Budworth, 4 Sons and eight Daughters, viz.

Charles, successor to his half-Brother Robert in the Honour.

- (2) George, who died at Chester without Issue in 1644.
- (3) Thomas.
- (4) Arthur, overlaid by his Nurse.
- (1) Daughter Anne, died in her Infancy.
- (2) Eleanor, first married in 1638 to Peter Warburton of *the Lodge* in Cheshire, Esq.; she being then but 11 Years old, but he dying without Issue and under Age, of the small-pox at Oxford 1 August 1641, she became the 2d Wife in 1644 of John, the first Lord Byron, then Governor of Chester, who died in France without any Issue by her in 1652; and she, who is described to have been a Lady of such Beauty, sweet Disposition, and general Repute, that she scarce left her Equal, died at Chester, 26 January 1663, about the Age of 36 Years, and was buried in Trinity Church.
- (3) Susan, married in 1652 to Richard Scriven of Fordley in Shropshire, Esq.; where she died in August 1667.
- (4) Catharine, died unmarried at Dutton 11 March 1665, the Day before her Mother, and was buried in the same Grave.
- (5) Mary, died after the Year 1669.
- (6) Penelope, in 1653 became the first Wife of Randal Egerton of Betley in Staffordshire Esq.; and dying in 1670, lies buried in the North-Isle of King Henry VII. Chapel, Westminster Abbey, under a Monument with this Inscription;

PENELOPE,

PENELOPE,

Filia è pluribus lectissima

ROBERTI Dom. NEDHAM Viceco. de KILMURRAY

et

HELENÆ antiquis. DUTTON de DUTTON

In Comit. Palat. Cestr. Hæredis unicæ,

Conjux mœstissimi

RANDOLPHI EGERTON de Betley Cestr. Confinio,

Carolino nuper in Exercitu Majoris (ut vocant) Generalis,

Supremoque nunc Regni Consilio (Parliamento regio)

Staffordiensium Delegati.

[fidem

Cujus in utrumque Carolum Britanniar. Monarchas immobile

Resque præclare gestas, Posteris non tacebunt.

(Cui nunquam nisi moriendo gravis)

Heic juxta EGERTONORUM Insignia

(Illustris Baronum de MALPAS)

Una cum RANDOLPHO Filiolo

Posita est ex voto.

(Quin ab illâ magis (credite) se positum voluit Maritus,

Neque vita functum alibi ponendum optat)

Filiolæ dans vitam perdidit,

XIII. Kalend. April. Anno Restitut. } Humanæ M.D.CLXX°.

} Britannicæ X°.

Stat sine pede Virtus

Her Husband died 20 October 1681, and was buried with her.

Dorothy died unmarried at London in June 1669.

(7)

Elizabeth.

(8)

Robert, the 3d Viscount Kilmorey, married Frances, 2d Robert, Daughter of the aforesaid Gilbert, Lord Gerard, by the 3 said Eleanor Dutton, and had an only Child Eleanor, which Viscount. died an Infant in 1643; and his Lordship deceasing in January 1657, was buried at Atherley, and the Honour descended to

Charles, his half-Brother, the 4th Viscount, who in Charles, 1659 met at Warrington in Lancashire with the Earl of Derby and Sir George Booth, in a small Party, to prepare for Viscount. the Restauration of King Charles II.; and having a speedy Accession of great numbers of the Gentry, which increased to 500 Men, they marched to Chester, and by the Interest of Colonel Worden, had the Gates opened; but (5 August) General Lambert being dispatch'd against them with a good Body of Men, took them Prisoners to London, where his

X 4

Lordship

Lordship died in 1660; and having married Bridget, Daughter and Coheir to Sir William Drury of Besthorp in Norfolk, Knt., had Issue by her, who became the 2d Wife of Sir John Shaw of London, Bart., two Sons, Thomas; and Byron, who was educated at Cambridge, and in 1681 incorporated A. M. in the University of Oxford.

Thomas, Thomas, the 5th Viscount, had his Education in Christ-Church, Oxford, and 4 August 1677 welcomed the Duke of Ormond, Chancellor of that University, with a Speech, to his Lodgings in the said College.——He married Frances, Daughter and Heir to Francis-Levison Fowler of Harnage-Grange in Shropshire Esq; (by his Wife Anne, 2d Daughter to Peter Venables Esq; Baron of Kinderton) and by her, (who 2 May 1690 became the 2d Wife of Theophilus, Earl of Huntingdon, and had for her 3d Husband the Chevalier de Ligonday, Colonel of Horse, one of the French Prisoners taken with Count Tallard at the Battle of Hochstet) had Issue

Robert, Robert, the 6th Viscount, who was under Age at the Death of his Father, and lies buried in the Church of Atherley in Shropshire, under a Monument thus inscribed;

Near this Place is interred the Right Honourable Robert, Lord Viscount Killmorey;
He left four Sons, Robert, Thomas, Francis, And John; and four Daughters, Anne, Mary, Elizabeth and Henrietta, by the Right Honourable Mary his Wife, Daughter of John Offley of Crew in the County of Chester Esq;.

Deceased October 2 1710,

Then aged 28 Years.

John, the youngest Son, in July 1737 was made Colonel and Captain of a Company of Grenadiers in the 2d Regiment of Foot-Guards, which he resigned in November 1748; He married 11 January 1738 the Widow of Peter Shakerly of Chester, Esq;

Robert, Robert, the eldest Son and 7th Viscount, dying unmarried 19 February 1716, his next Brother Thomas became the 8th and present Viscount Kilmorey, and 29 June 1730 married the Lady Mary Shirley, 3d Daughter and Coheir of Washington, Earl Ferrers, by his Wife Mary, Daughter to Sir Richard Levinge, Bart., Justice of the King's Bench in Ireland.

Title.] Thomas Needham, Lord Viscount of Kilmorey in the County of Clare.

Creation.]

Creation.] So created 18 April 1625, 1 Car. I.

Arms.] Pearl, a bend, Saphire, between two bucks heads caboshed and attired, Diamond.

Crest.] On a Wreath, a Phœnix in Flames, Proper.

Supporters.] The Dexter, a Horse, Pearl. The Sinister, a Stag, Proper.

Motto.] NUNC AUT NUNQUAM.

Seat.] Shenton-Hall in the County of Salop, 3 Miles from Drayton, and 130 from London.

BOURKE, Viscount MAYO.

THIS Branch of the Family of DE BURGO derives from (5)
 Sir Edmond (Albanach, or the *Scot*, so stiled because he was an Hostage in Scotland for 22 Years) the first, who bore the Title of MAC-WILLIAM OUGHTER, second Son of Sir William de Burgo Fitz-William, (Athankip) and younger Brother to William, the first MAC-WILLIAM EIGHTER of Clanrickard, who were so distinguished, as the Descendants of William Fitz-Adelm, their prime Ancestor, in the following Manner.

Upon the Murther of William de Burgo, Earl of Ulster, in the Year. 1333 (as mentioned under the Title of Clanrickard) the Family of the Burkes seeing their Chief cut off without Issue male, and no Man left to govern or protect that Province, intruded into all his Lands, which, by Reason of the Minority of his Daughter and Heir-general, ought to have been vested in the Crown; and, within a short Time, two of the most Potent divided that great Seigniorship between them; the one taking the Name of MAC-WILLIAM EIGHTER, that is the upper, nearer, or southern, Mac-William; and the other MAC-WILLIAM OUGHTER, the lower, farther, or northern Mac-William: But being sensible that they were only Intruders during the Minority of the Heir, they knew that the Law of England would speedily evict them, and therefore held it their best Policy to cast off the Yoke of English Law, and to become *mere Irish*; which they did accordingly, and by their Example drew all the English of that Province to do the like, changing their Names, Language and Apparel, with all their Civil Manners and Customs of Living, suffering their

their Possessions to run in Course of *Thanistry* and *Gavel-kind*.

Sir Edmond. Sir Edmond (Albanach) by this Means acquired a very large Seigniorship in the County of Mayo; but in the Year 1338 being the chief Murderer of Edmond, Son to Richard, Earl of Ulster, at Loughmeas, he thereby occasioned great Disturbances, with almost the Destruction of the Bourks and the English in Conaught, by enabling Turlogh O Connor, King of that Province, to assume the Superiority; for, assisted by William Prendergast and others, he forced Sir Edmond to fly into Ulster, who thence retired into Scotland, where his former Residence had procured him many Friends, by whose Assistance he returned the next Year with a considerable Force, on Board a Number of small Ships and Barques, and landing Part of his Men in Irrus, a Peninsula, and Part in the Owles, a Tract of Land, both in the County of Mayo, he march'd to Carrow and Kilmaine, and at length repossest himself of his said Seigniorship. After which he performed many good Services to the Crown in Ulster, and in Consideration thereof, on 10 March 1342 (17 Edw. III.) had a Remittance of 4 l. due to the King.—He gave the 4th Part of the Land, called Ardnagross, to God, and half the Town of Lidslachane to the Monastery of Conge; and died an aged Man in 1375. His first Wife was Sabina, Daughter to Dermot O Maly of the *Owles*, where he met with a safe Reception whenever he was overpower'd; and his second Finola, Daughter to Donogh O Kelly, Chief of his Sept, and by her, who died in 1380, he had 3 Sons, Sir Thomas, his Heir; Ulick, who died in 1369; and William (Saffanagh, the Englishman) who died of the Small-pox at Iniskwa in 1368.

Sir Thomas. Sir Thomas Bourke, Mac-William Oughter, in 1397, with Walter de Bermingham, slew 200 Rebellious Irish and their Captain Mac-Conn; and received from the King two Commissions, dated at Skryne 8 December 1388. (12 Rich. II.) the former appointing him and the said Walter, the King's Justices for the Province of Conaught; and the latter, for the Defence of those Parts and Preservation of good Government, constituting him Keeper of the King's Peace, and the L. Justice's Deputy in that Province during Pleasure, with full Power to treat with any of the English or Irish Rebels, to reduce them to Peace, and take such sufficient Security for their good Behaviour, as to him should seem expedient; to assemble in the Name of the King and L. J., the Prelates, Peers, and Commons of those Parts in Parliament,

Parliament, to consult for the necessary Preservation and Defence thereof; to imprison and punish Offenders; &c. with 40l. annual Fee out of the Issues and Profits of the said Province.—He gave half the Town of Dromisilmore, and half the Quarter of Dromisilbeg to the aforesaid Monastery of Conge; and died of the Plague in 1402, leaving by O Connor's Daughter 5 Sons.

Walter of Shruel and Culeagh Lord Mac-William Oughter, from whom descend the Families of Castlelacken, Urey, &c. and many others in Munster, as hereafter. (1)

Edmond (Barbatus, called by the Irish, ny Fesoig, i. e. bearded) Ancestor to the Lord Mayo. (2)

Thomas (Oge) of Moyne-Culeagh, who built the Monastery of Moyne in Tyrawly, and died Mac-William Oughter in 1460. (3)

Rickard of Turlogh in the County of Mayo, who succeeded his Brother as Lord Mac-William, but resigned the Title in 1469, and abdicated his Seigniori for a religious Life, in which he was succeeded by his Nephew Rickard (O Courfsky) eldest Son of Edmond Barbatus.—His Issue were 3 Sons, Rickard, William, and Ulick the Father of Edmond, who had one Daughter, the 3d Wife to David Fitz-Edmond Bourke, and one Son David of Turlogh, the Father of Theobald, whose Son Walter by Avelin, Daughter of ---- Stephenson, had 5 Sons and 7 Daughters, viz, Theobald his Heir; Rickard, a Frier; Thomas (who married Letitia, only Daughter to Sir Henry Shirley of Astwell in Northamptonshire, Bart., Ancestor to the Earl Ferrers, by his Wife Dorothy, Daughter to Robert Devereux, Earl of Essex, and by her, who became the first Wife of William, the 7th Earl of Clanrickard, had a Son Ulick, who by Catharine, Daughter of ----- Nolan, had only 3 Daughters, Letitia, a Nun in France; Mary, married to O Mad-den; and Helena, to Major Francis Cormick of Irrus) William, a Dominican Frier, and Provincial of that Order; Moyler; Celia, married to Edmond Bourke of Roppagh; Avelin, to O Dowde; Margaret, to Sir Mortogh ny Mart (i. e. of the Cows) of Ballynahensy; Una to ---- Dillon of Ardnegragh; Honora, to ---- Dillon of Portlesky; Mary, to David O Dowde of Ballycottle; and ---- to Theobald Bourke of Cloghans, 3d Son to Sir Theobald, Viscount Mayo.—Theobald Bourke of Turlogh, Esq; the eldest Son, was possessed of a large Estate in 1641; married Margaret, youngest Daughter of the said Theobald, Viscount Mayo, and had Rickard his Successor, who married Celia, Daughter

Daughter to Major Willam O Shaghnaffy (Son to Dermoid of Gort, Chief of the Name, by his 2d Wife Maud, Daughter of Murrough, the first Earl of Thomond, and Brother to Sir Roger) and by her, who after married Jonach Bourke of Pallas in the County of Galway, had 7 Sons (1) Walter, Colonel of a Regiment of Foot in King James's Army, who, after the Battle of Aghrim, retired to France, where he also commanded a Regiment of Foot, and bravely defended the City of Cremona in Italy against Prince Eugene, who attempted to take it in 1701. He was afterwards made a Major-General, or Mareschal de Camp; and having married Catharine, Daughter to John Nolan of Inscrowen, Esq; had one Son Rickard, a Captain in France; and 2 Daughters, Sibil, and Margaret married there to the Son of Sir Richard Nagle, K. James's Attorney-General of Ireland. (2) Theobald. (3) Thomas, a Captain in Lord Galway's Regiment, who married Helena, Countess Dowager of Clanrickard, and died in Dublin 25 May 1720, without Issue. (4) William. (5) Miles. (6) Ulick. (7) Rickard, a Captain in his Brother Walter's Regiment, who after served King William at the Siege of Galway, and attended his Majesty into Flanders, where he resided after the War.

- (5) John of Munter-Creaghan, Ancestor, by his Son Hugo, to the Sept of Mac-Hugo.

Walter Bourke of Shruel and Culeagh, Lord Mac-William Oughter (the eldest Son of Thomas Fitz-Edmond Albanach) founded the Cell of Anagh in the County of Mayo, and died in 1440, being succeeded as Mac-William, not by his eldest Son, but by his next Brother Edmond (Barbatus) according to the Thanistry Custom.—He left 3 Sons.

- (1) John, Ancestor to several Families in Munster (a). He was called by the Irish Cun-Mac-ny-Cuyle (i. e. People of the Cuyle, a Tract of Land in the County of Mayo) as being the eldest Son of Walter, who was the eldest of the five Brothers, the Chiefs of that Country.—He assisted James, Earl of Ormond against the O Brians in Munster, whose Sister, after their Overthrow, he married, and had with her the greater Part of the Barony of Coshmy in Tip-

(d) Though most of the Name in that Province, who descend from the Cattleconnell Branch, write *Bourk*, without the final Vowel, *e*, yet those, who came from Mayo, generally use it, except the Family of Dromkeen in the County of Limerick, who write after the antient English Manner, *Burgh*, the present Representative whereof is Revd. Richard Burgh, possessed of a plentiful Estate.

perary, most of which he afterwards exchanged with the Issue of Edmond Bourk of Castleconnell, for the third Part of the Barony of Clan-William in the County of Limerick.

—He was Governor of Dromkeen the Year he died, and had Issue 3 Sons, (1) William (Duffe, Black) who had 2 Sons, Meyler (from whom the Family of Sloght-Meyler, the Offspring of Miles, in Dromkeen and Labanagh derives) and Redmond, who by Slany, Daughter of — Macnamara, had Miles, killed with the Earl of Ormond, whose Posterity existed in 1664. (2) Moyler, who gave rise to the Sept of Newtown in the County of Tipperary. (3) Theobald, from whom derive the Bourkes of Thomastown in that County.

Theobald of Shruel and of Culeagh, after his Brother (2) John settled in Munster, died in 1503, and left 4 Sons, Edmond, Richard, Miles, and John, whose Posterity is all extinct, except *that* of Miles, the 3d Son, who became Lord of Culeagh, and was Ancestor to the Bourkes of Cloghans, Daurus, Eleftran, Ballymahena, and others in the County of Mayo.

Rickard of Ballinrobe, who had 4 Sons, John, David, a Fami- (3) Priest, Walter and Theobald. John-an-Tearmuin (of the lies of U-Glebe) was Lord Mac-William, after Edmond of Castlebarrey, Corhereafter mention'd; died in 1550, and had 3 Sons, Rickard-oge of Ballinrobe, Lord Mac-William, after his Fannagh, Monycrower, who died in 1580, when, by the Thanistry Law, he was succeeded in the Mac-Williamship by Rickard An *Ja-Kill, and Palmers-town.* *rain*, Father of the first Viscount Mayo; Thomas; and David of Monycrower, whose Issue were three Sons, viz. Edmond, Ancestor to the Bourks of Urey and Cornelaunagh; John, to those of Monycrower, &c. and Miles.

Edmond, the eldest Son, had Issue Thomas (Ciach, the Blinker) who by the Daughter of Allen Duffe Mac-Donnel had Rickard his Heir, who married Sabina, Daughter to William Bourke of Ballymahena Esq; and had 3 Sons (1) Edmond of Urey. (2) Theobald, who married Catharine, Daughter of Sir Robert Lynch, and left one Daughter and 5 Sons (living 1751) viz. William, who married the Daughter of Miles Fitz-Maurice of Loghatyrne in the County of Mayo, and hath 2 Daughters Catharine and Sarah; Anthony, Richard, Thomas and Nicholas, of whom the 2d, 3d, and youngest are Captains in Dillon's Regiment in France. (3) William, who in 1690 being ordered by King James II. to defend the Castle of Grange in the County of Sligo, which he was then holding against a vigorous Siege, and being disappointed of the

the promised Succours, and the English ready to enter, he blew up the Castle, and thereby destroyed many of the Besiegers, and was himself buried in the Ruins, leaving no Issue.—Edmond Bourke of Urey, Esq; the eldest Son, married first Johanna, Daughter to Rickard Bourke of Loughmeas, Esq; by whom he had Francis his Heir; and Sarah, married to Edmond Jordan of Bonowne, Esq; and by his 2d Wife Margaret, Daughter to ----- Kelly of Fidane in the County of Galway, Esq; he had one Son Edmond of Cornelaunagh, who married Mary, Daughter to Richard Archdeckne of Gortnemona in the said County, and had 3 Sons and 1 Daughter (living 1751) Edmond of Cornelaunagh, whose Wife is Julia, only Daughter to John Browne of the Neale, Esq; Nicholas, who married the Daughter of ----- Farren of Jamaica; John; and Margery married to Anthony Shee of Castlebar.—Francis Bourke of Urey, Esq; (the only Son by the first Wife) married Catharine, Daughter to John Fitz-Gerald of Mohuna in the County of Mayo, (the first of that Name who settled in Conaught) and had one Daughter Mary, married to John Leonard of Carragh in Galway, Esq; and 4 Sons, viz. John, who married Judith Kelly of the Family of Kelly's-Grove in the same County; Edmond, who died of his Wounds at Lisle in 1745, after being at the Sieges of Fribourg and Prague; Luke, who went a Voluntier to the Siege of Carthagena, where he was made a Lieutenant, and is now in that Station on the English Establishment; and William, who served as a Voluntier during the late Wars in his Majesty's Ship the Lenox.

John Bourke, the second Son of David, and his Successor at Monycrower, had a Son Theobald, who by the grand Office, found for the Crown in the County of Mayo, for the Remedy of defective Titles, was returned to be the Proprietor of the Castle and Lands of Monycrower (about 600 Acres) in the Barony of Kilmaine.—He had Issue 3 Sons (1) Miles, who by Deed, dated 10 July 1639, conveyed his Interest to his Brother Walter, in Consideration of the Sum of 155 l. sterling, binding himself by a Statute Staple, in the Penalty of 400 l. to perfect any further Assurance in Law. (2) Walter, to whom (in consequence of the said Conveyance) his Father perfected an Instrument 19 August 1639, declaring his Consent that the Lands of Monycrower, or any other Lands, which in lieu thereof might be designed for him in the Plantation, should be passed by Patent to his said Son and his Heirs for ever: To which
End

End he preferred a Memorial to the L. D. and Commissioners for the Plantation of Conaught, whose Assent being obtained 23 April 1640, he enjoyed the said Estate by Patent accordingly.——By Elizabeth Bermingham his Wife he had 2 Sons and 2 Daughters, William, Thomas, Mary, married to Nicholas Saunderson, and Elizabeth to John Stearne.

William, the elder Son, dying without Issue, devised the Estate by Will to his Sisters, his Brother being beyond Sea, and not known to be then alive: But afterwards returning to Ireland, he possessed the Estate, part of which, particularly the Quarter of Carrowkeele, otherwise Coolyduffe, he sold to George Browne of the Neale Esq; and at length, with his Sisters and their Husbands, conveyed the Remainder to their Uncle John, by Deeds of Lease and Release, dated 14 and 15 December 1680, for the Sum of 100 l., and in consequence thereof acknowledged a Fine in Hillary Term following.

John, the third Son of Theobald, was a Captain of Horse (3) under the Marquess of Ormond, during the Troubles of 1641, after the conclusion of which he settled at Kill in the County of Kildare; and perceiving that his Nephew was selling his Estate, he purchased from him (as above) what remains to this Day in the Family.——He married Catharine, Daughter to——Fay, and Neice to Sir Paul Davys, Ancestor to the late Viscount Mountcashell, by whom he had 4 Sons (1) Miles, who died unmarried, during the Wars of 1688, and was buried at Rahenny near Dublin. (2) Walter, who married Anne, youngest Daughter to Robert Annesley of Ballysonan in the County of Kildare Esq; and died 30 March 1705, leaving one Son Theobald Bourke of Kill, Esq; who inherited the Family Estate of Monycrower, and on whom his Uncle Theobald settled the Lands of Kill, with a Remainder to his Issue Male. In June 1721 he married Catharine, Daughter of Mr. Minchin, by whom he had one Son Arthur-Annesley, who died in May 1741, and he deceased 12 November 1751, leaving 4 Daughters. (3) Theobald, who (as his Father had done) resided some Years at Kill, but after the Wars of 1688 removed to Palmerstown in the County of Kildare. He died without Issue in June 1726, and left his Estate to his Nephews, the aforesaid Theobald, and John Bourke of Palmerstown Esq;. (4) Richard, who died in March 1728, leaving the said John Bourke of Palmerstown Esq;, his only Son, Member of Parliament for the Borough of Naas, and a Commissioner of his Majesty's Revenue; who in May 1725 married Mary, Daughter and Coheir to Joseph Deane

Deane Esq; chief Baron of the Exchequer, and hath Issue 4 Sons and 2 Daughters; John, Joseph, Thomas, Richard, Catharine, and Margaret.

Edmond. I now proceed with Edmond (Barbatus) Ancestor to the Lord Mayo. In 1440 he succeeded his Brother in the Title of Mac-William, which he enjoyed to his Death in 1458, being succeeded therein by his next Brother Thomas.— In 1443 he and his Confederates, both English and Irish, raised a powerful Army, to fight Ulick (Oge) Mac-William of Clanrickard; but the Battle was prevented by the latter's going to the former's House and making a Submission, because he had not at that Time a sufficient Force to defend his Country, and a Peace was concluded, on Condition of Clanrickard's delivering to him 400 Cows, a Horse and a Mare.—He died in the latter end of the Year 1458, with this Character, "That he was Lord of the English and many Irish" "in Conaught, and the only Englishman in Ireland, worthy" "to be chosen Chief, for his Resolution, proportion of Person," "Generosity, Hospitality, Constancy, Truth, Gentility of" "Blood, martial Feats, and all Qualities, by which a Man" "might merit Praise."—He married first Honora, Daughter of Ulick (Roe) Mac-William of Clanrickard; and 2dly, the Daughter of O Flaherty, by whom he had 3 Sons, viz. David (Duffe) of Gofydyin; John; and William of Ilean-an-Caca, or *the dirty Island*: Having also 3 Sons by his first Wife, Sir Rickard his Heir; Ulick, from whom the Lord Mayo derives; and Thomas (Roe) Ancestor to the Bourkes of Ballinghana in Tyrawly.

Families of Castlebar, Tyrawly, Newtown, Ballintober, &c. Sir Rickard Bourke, the eldest Son, (stiled O Courskey from his being a great Warrior, and uneasy to his Neighbours in this and other Kingdoms) was elected Lord Mac-William Oughter in 1469, on the Resignation of Rickard Bourke of Turlogh; and by Celia, Daughter to Mac-Jordan, had certainly 6 Sons, Edmond, Walter, Thomas, John, Rickard-Oge, and William, who died without Issue; Some alleging he had 4 Sons more, Ulick, David, Theobald, and Meyler. His 5 Sons that left Posterity were

- (1) Edmond of Castlebar, who was murder'd 2 February 1513 in the Monastery of Rathbranan, by the Sons of his Brother Walter, leaving 3 Sons, Ulick, David (Bane) who both left Posterity; and William, who had no Issue.
- (2) Walter, who had 5 Sons, of whom Theobald (Reagh) by a Daughter of Theobald Fitz-Ulick Fitz-Edmond Barbatus, had Ulick, who left Issue.
- (3) Thomas (Baccagh, Lame) whose 3 Sons Edmond (Buy), John, and William left Posterity.

John

John of Tyrawly, who in 1506 was slain in the Monastery Family(4)
of Ballintober by his Nephew David Fitz-Edmond, and had of
Issue a Daughter, married to David Fitz-Edmond Bourke, An- Tyrawly.
cestor by her to the Family of Partry; and many Sons, whose
Posterity are all extinct, except *that* of Oliverus, who by the
Daughter of O Donnell had 8 Sons, Sir John his Heir; Sir
Richard of Newtown, of whom presently; Thomas of Castle-
Cloghans in Tyrawly (who had 5 Sons, Edmond (Buy) Wal-
ter, Theobald, John, a Frier, and Richard) Edmond, An-
cestor to the Family sometime seated at Roppagh; David of
Rathroe, Progenitor to the Bourkes of Rathroe, Iniscoe, Car-
rukill and others; Ulick, Anthony, and Walter (the Giber)
who all left Issue.

Sir John Bourke of Tyrawly, Ardnaree, &c. Lord Mac-
William, was commonly called *Joannes Magnus*; and 14
June 1570 fought Sir Edward Fitton, President of Co-
naught and Rickard, Earl of Clanrickard, at Shruel, who (he
thought) were encroaching too far upon the County of
Mayo on that side. In 1577 he was Sheriff of that Coun-
ty; and 24 June 1580 had a singular Grant from Meiler
Barret (or Bareith) to him, his Sons, Grandsons, and all his
Posterity, of the Castle of Crofincorlina, for certain Conside-
rations, and especially for the Publick Good, and that the
Country might be reduced to Civility. He died that Year, leav-
ing 8 Sons, (1) Walter (Kittagh, left-handed) of Bellecky in
Tyrawly, of whom presently. (2) Oliverus of Iniscoe, who
first married Una, Daughter of Cathaldus O Connor Sligo,
and had 2 Sons and one Daughter; Thomas (Roe) who in
1638 made over his Estate to Miles, Viscount Mayo; Wal-
ter, who both died Childless; and Una, married to Sir George
Boyle, Brother to Richard, Archbishop of Tuam. By his
2d Wife he had John, Ancestor to the Bourkes of Iniscoe.
(3) Ulick (Roe) of Croffmelina. (4) John-an-Thleive (i. e.
of the Mountain.) (5) William (Fadha, Long) of Castle-
lacken. (6) David. (7) Rickard. (8) Thomas (Ciach, the
Blinker).

William, the 5th Son, in 1591 was accidentally killed by Family
one Alexander Mac-Donnell, leaving 2 Sons, John, and Ri- of
chard of Ainhagh. John married a Daughter of Sir Hubert Castle-
Burke of Glinfk, and was slain in 1642, leaving William his Lacken.
Heir; and Edmond, who died in Spain.—William married
first the Daughter of Rickard Bourke of Newtown, by
whom he had an only Son Thomas, who also died in Spain;
and 2dly Mary, Daughter to—Sweeny, and by her

had five Sons, Edmond, Rickard, William (whose eldest Son Edmond left 3 Sons, William, Thomas and Walter now living) John, and Walter, who died unmarried in Spain. — Edmond, the eldest Son, by Catharine, Daughter to Edmond Bourke of Ballintober, Esq.; had 2 Sons and 2 Daughters; of whom Thomas, the elder, is now seated at Moyne near Killala in Tyrawly, and married Bridget, Daughter to Michael Cormick of Mullinmore Esq.; but hath no Issue.

Walter (Kittagh) Bourke of Bellecky, Esq.; the eldest Son of *Joannes Magnus*, married the Daughter of — O'Donnell, Lord of Tyrconnel, and had 3 Sons and 4 Daughters; of whom Theobald, the eldest Son, by the Assistance of O'Donnell, was made Mac-William in 1595; but that Title and the Succession by Thanistry having been discountenanced by the Government some Years before, during the Rule of Rickard Mac-William Bourke of Newtown (after the Death of Rickard Mac-William, Father of the first Viscount Mayo, and the Surrender of Mac-William Eighter by Ulick of Clanrickard) Sir John Norris, assisted by the Earls of Clanrickard and Thomond, march'd against him with a considerable Army, and encamped at Ballinrobe in 1596; whom, by the Aid of his Cousin Theobald-ny-Lung, O Flaherty, O Maly, and O'Donnell, he obliged to decamp and quit the Country, after leaving Garrisons at Conge and Galway: But soon after, the said Theobald-ny-Lung (upon a Disgust, chiefly taken at his entertaining many of O'Donnell's Men in his Service, whereby the Country was harrassed, and burthen'd with free Quarter) deserted him, and drawing after him O Flaherty his half-Brother, O Connor Sligo his Brother-in-law, and O Maly his near Relation, joined the Forces of Sir Coniers Clifford, Governor of Conaught; and expelled him the Province; whereupon he and his Adherents were attainted, and seeking a Sanctuary in Spain, were kindly received by Philip II., who created Theobald, Marquess of Mayo, and settled a Pension upon him and his Posterity, suitable to that Dignity, which he and his Son Walter (Kittagh) enjoyed, who dying without Issue, left it in the Custody of his half-Brother Colonel Plunket, until it should be claimed by some of his Heirs General.

Family
of
New-
town.

I now return to Sir Richard Bourke of Newtown in Tyrawly, 2d Son to Oliverus Fitz-John of Tyrawly. He was Lord Mac-William after his Cousin Rickard (Iron), and by the Daughter of O Dowde had 3 Sons, William his Heir; Moyler, who married Johanna, Daughter to Mac-Dermot of Carrick; and Ulick, who by Honora, another Daughter of Mac-

Mac-Dermot, had 2 Sons and 2 Daughters, Walter; Edmond; Honora, married to Edmund Bourke of Rathroe; and Sarah to — Bourke of the Family of Turlogh. —

Walter, the elder Son, married Celia, Daughter to William Bourke, younger Son to Oliverus of Roppagh, and had William, who by Margaret, Daughter to Theobald Fitz-Moyler Bourke, had 4 Sons and 4 Daughters, Walter, Thomas, David, Michael, Celia, Mary, Cicely and Winifred. — Walter, the eldest Son, married Anne, Sister to Roger Palmer of Palmerstown Esq; and had 2 Daughters Mary and Frances, and 3 Sons, William, who married Anne, Daughter to Edmond Palmer of Moylagh in Tyrawly; Oliver, unmarried; and Walter, whose Wife is the Daughter of John O Donnell of Irrus.

William Bourke of Newtown, Loughmeasg, and Ardna-ree, the eldest Son of Sir Richard, married Catharine, Daughter to Rickard (Iron) Mac-William Oughter, and had 5 Sons, Sir Thomas, who died childless; Oliverus (Kittagh) John, Ulick, and David. Oliverus, by his Wife Catharine Browne, had 2 Sons (1) John, who married Agnes, Daughter to Gregory Nolan of Ballinrobe Esq; and had 5 Sons and 2 Daughters, viz. Colonel Thomas Bourke (who by Joanna, Daughter to — O Shaghnaffy had one Son, who died a Captain in Spain; and four Daughters, Marian, Lady Archdeckne in France; Agnes, Clare, and Margaret a Nun) Richard, Captain John, both died Childless; Counsellor Oliver Bourke, who married Julian, Daughter to John Bodkin of Carrowbegg in Galway, Esq; William, a French Captain, died in Italy; Alice, married to Colonel David Bourke, as hereafter; and Clare, to Edmond O Flaherty of Ballynahensy.

(2) Rickard, who married Catharine, one of the 7 Daughters of Major John Browne of the Neale, and had 2 Sons and 2 Daughters, Oliver (who married Agnes, Daughter of William Skerret Esq; and had Issue William, Francis, Patrick, Catharine, Joanna, and Celia) John, Celia, and Joanna, married to Edmond Bourke of Urey.

Rickard (Oge) youngest Son of Sir Rickard O Courfkey, (5) had Issue 6 Sons, whereof Rickard (Oge) the fifth was of Family Ballintober, and had Edmond (Buy) the Father of Rickard, of who had two Sons, viz. (1) Edmond (Buy) of Ballintober, Ballintober, who by Mary, Daughter to William Bourke of Roppagh, had 3 Sons and 2 Daughters, Thomas, a Captain in Flanders in Queen Anne's Wars; Oliverus, David, Catharine, married to Edmond Bourke of Castlehacket; and Bridget, to David, younger Son to Ulick Bourke of Inisroe. (2) Thomas, who married Mary, Daughter of Mac-Donnell, and had

2 Sons, Rickard, a Captain in Flanders in Queen Anne's Reign; and William, a Captain in the Duke of Lorain's Service.

- Ulick. We now proceed with Ulick Bourke, 2d Son of Edmond (Barbatus) Ancestor to the Lord Mayo. He married a Daughter of Saba O Kelly of Callow, and had 3 Sons, Edmond; Walter Fitz-Ulick, Ancestor to the Bourkes called Sloght-Illiac, or the Offspring of Ulick; and William, an
- Edmond. Abbot.—Edmond, who succeeded, had also 3 Sons, David; William of Corran; and Rickard, who died in Spain, leaving
- David. a Son of his own Name, called Captain *Tringus*.—David, the eldest Son, married first the Daughter of John Fitz-Oliver Bourke of Tyrawly, by whom he had Walter (Fadda, the Long) of Partry, of whom presently; 2dly Finola O Flaherty, and by her he had 2 Sons, Risdaird an Iarain (Iron Dick) Ancestor to the Lord Mayo; and William, called by the Irish Theabb-Kiagh, or the blind Abbot, who in 1584, with the suspected Bishop Malachias Annalone, renounced the Pope before the L. D. Perrott, swore to the King's Supremacy, and the Frier quitting his Habit, they both published their Recantation, and a Profession of their Faith. His 3d Wife was the Daughter of David Fitz-Edmond Bourke of Turlogh, by whom he had one Son Ulick ny-Timchill, or the Visiter, whose Son Thomas, by Warrant, dated at Greenwich 3 July 1602, had a new Grant of his Estate, but his Issue is now extinct.

- Family of Partry. Walter (Fadda) the Son by the first Wife, married a Daughter of Mac-Philbin, originally a Bourke, and had Issue Miles; and Theobald, whose Posterity hath ceased. Miles married Margaret, Daughter to Murrough O Flaherty, and had David, who by Honora, Daughter to Macnamara of Cratylagh, had a Daughter Mary, married to Thady O Connor Sligo; and Colonel Rickard Bourke of Partry, who married Mary, Daughter to Bryan O Flaherty of Aghnamar in the County of Galway, Esq; and dying in 1687, left 2 Sons and 2 Daughters, David his Heir; Miles (who by Bridget O Maly had 3 Daughters, and 3 Sons Bartholomew, Patrick and Richard) Captain Thomas, who first married Bridget, elder Daughter of Francis, Lord Athunry, Widow of Colonel James Talbot of Mount-Talbot; and 2dly Mary Lynch, but had no Issue by either; Celia, married to Captain William Bourke of Rathroe; and Bridget, to Colonel Miles Bourke, Great Grandson of Theobald, the first Viscount Mayo.—David Bourke of Partry, Esq; by Sarah, Daughter of — Crofton, had 4 Sons and 5 Daughters, viz. Richard,

chard, a Captain in the King of Spain's Army, and killed in the Battle of Almanza, 1707; John, died a Captain in Spain; Walter became Heir; Thomas, a Captain in the Spanish Service, and slain in the Battle of Campo-Santo in Italy 8 February 1742; Mary and Elizabeth, both living unmarried; Honora, married to Rowland Bourke of Iniscroe, Esq; Elinor, to William Mac-Andrew of *the Back* in Tyrrawly, by whom she hath 3 Sons; and Clotilda, to John Fitz-Edmond Costello, and hath 2 Sons, Edmond and Jordan.

———Walter, the 3d and only Son, who married, was also a Captain in the Spanish Army, and lost his Life in the same Battle with his Brother Thomas, leaving by his Wife, the Daughter of ——Sweeny, one Son David, and 2 Daughters, Sarah and Mary.

I now return to Sir Rickard (an Iarain) Fitz-David Bourke, Sir Rick-
Ancestor to the Lord Mayo. In the Reigns of Edward VI. and

Elizabeth he performed considerable Services to the State, and became a singular Ornament to his Family in that early Time of reforming the Natives to Civility and Order, as appears by the Testimonies of two *Great Men*, the Lord Chancellor Cusack and L. D. Sidney.——In 1552 he was called the 2d Captain of most Power in Conaught, and (saies Sir Thomas Cusack in his Letter to the Duke of Northumberland, concerning the State of the Kingdom) “ is a Person of
“ honest Conformity, and doth hinder none of the King’s
“ Majesty’s Subjects, and is ready to join with the Earl of
“ Clanrickard and every other Captain, to serve the King’s
“ Majesty in any Place in Conaught; so as a President, or
“ yet a Captain, with a competent Number of Men continuing at Galway, will cause all the Country to be good
“ Subjects; and he, with the Earl of Clanrickard and a
“ Captain, will be able to rule all Conaught, which is the
“ fifth Part of Ireland.”

And the L. D. Sidney, in his Account to the Lords of the Council, of the State of Affairs in the Province of Conaught, dated 28 April 1576, informs them, that Mac-William Ewghter very willingly came in to him, “ and I found him
“ (saies he) very sensible, though wanting the *English* Tongue,
“ yet understanding the *Latin*; a Lover of Quiet and Civility, desirous to hold his Lands of the Queen, and suppress Irish Extortion, and to expulse the Scots, who swarm
“ in those Quarters; and indeed have almost suppressed
“ them; in some Proof whereof, he tarried with me most of
“ the Time I remained at Galway, and thence went with

“ me to Athlone, and departed not ’till I went from thence,
 “ where, very reverently, by Oath, he shewed his Fealty,
 “ and did his Homage, as humbly binding himself, as well
 “ by Oath as Indenture, ever hereafter to hold his Lands
 “ of her Majesty, and her Crown, and to pay yearly 250
 “ Marcs, sterling, and to find 200 Soldiers, Horsemen and
 “ Footmen, for two Months by the Year, and to give them
 “ food in that Proportion, as, I trust, in Time shall suffice
 “ both for their Meat and Wages. In one of his Petitions
 “ exhibited unto me, he humbly besought (doubting that
 “ I would have taken away the Bonnaught from the Clan-
 “ donells, which they have of him and his Country) that
 “ they might (with-drawing it from him) hold it of the
 “ Queen. This Devise was underhand practised by me,
 “ and they, very glad of this Overture made by him, hum-
 “ bly desired to hold it of her Majesty; and so, by Inden-
 “ ture pass’d betwixt the *Galloglash* and the Queen, they
 “ presently do. This, my Lords, is an Entrance of no
 “ small Consequence, both for the reducing of the Country
 “ to her Majesty’s Obedience, and no small Increase may
 “ be made besides to her Commoditie, and the Augmenta-
 “ tion of her Revenue. He received his Country at my
 “ Hands, by way of Seneschalship, which he thankfully
 “ accepted. The Order of Knighthood I bestowed upon
 “ him, whereof he seemed very joyous; and some other
 “ little Trifles I gave him, as Tokens between him and
 “ me, wherewith very well satisfied he departed. This is
 “ all I thought necessary to write of Mac-William, saving
 “ that he was desirous I should send thither an English Sher-
 “ riff, as I have likewise done in all the other Counties
 “ within that Province, which, of late, hath been omitted :
 “ Mac-William protested he would obey him I sent, and
 “ give him Finding for a sufficient Strength of Men on Horse-
 “ back and Foot, which I accomplished according to his
 “ Desire, and sent one with him. Surely, my Lords, he
 “ is well wonne, for he is a great Man; his Land lyeth a-
 “ long the West-North-West Coast of this Realm, where-
 “ in he hath many goodly Havens, and is a Lord in Terri-
 “ tory of three times so much Land as the Earl of Clan-
 “ rickard is. He brought with him all his Brethren, Mac-
 “ Phillipin, who in Surname is a Bourke; as he is; and,
 “ besides them, a great number of Owners of Lands and
 “ Castles, lying in the same Country; O Maylle came like-
 “ wise with him, who is an Original Irishman, strong in
 “ Gallies

“ Galleys and Seamen; he earnestly sued to hold of the Queen, and to pay her Rent and Service.”

That Year (1576) he joined the Deputy in his March, to suppress the Insurrection of the Earl of Clanrickard's Sons, who had wasted his Country; and by his Assistance and Advice the Deputy dividing his Army, routed several Parties of the Rebels, executed some, killed many more, dispersed the Scots who had joined them, and returned to Dublin, after he had strengthened and restored Mac-William to many of his Castles, and left Sir Nicholas Malby, Governor of Conaught, possess'd of the Houses of Roscomon and Athlone; and all the Lord Clanrickard's Houses in Clanrickard. In his Relation of these Transactions to the Lords of the Council, from Galway 20 September, the L. D. writes, that Mac-William in that Rebellion was the only Man of Power in Conaught, that shewed himself Loyal; and had done best Service upon the Rebels; and in his Lordship's Dispatches from Dublin 27 January following, he relates: “ that after he understood “ that his Lordship's Force was entred into his Country, “ whereof the Scots stood much in doubt, he gathered his “ Strength and People together, and forthwith gave a “ Charge upon the Scots, and cried *Bowes, Bowes*, which “ Voice so suddenly given, (and they thinking it indeed to “ be true) it struck such a Terror into the amazed Minds of “ the beggarly Scots, as they left all the Prey behind them, “ and saved themselves by flying and running away. I de- “ livered to him the Castle of Ibarrye, I had taken from “ the two Sons of one Edward Bourck (who were sent from “ the Earl of Clanrickard's Sons to entertain the Scots, to “ come into Conaught, to the Aid of those Rebels) to keep “ it to her Majesty's Use; and all the Castles and Piles be- “ sides he was dispossessed of; settled him quietly in his own, “ with such Credit and Countenance, as I hope he shall be “ able to maintain himself in despite of all his Enemies, that “ shall hereafter attempt any thing against him.”

In 1585 he surrender'd his Estate in the County of Mayo, upon the Composition then established in Conaught; and died that Year (though some say, in 1583) and having married Grany-ny-Male, (that is, Grace O Maly) Daughter to Owen O Maly of *the Owles*, an ancient *Irish Chief*, and Widow of O Flaherty (a Lady much renowned by the Natives of Conaught, who relate many Adventures and remarkable Actions of her Courage and undaunted Spirit, which she frequently performed on the Sea) he had 3 Sons and one Daughter, viz. Sir Theobald his Heir; Walter and Edmond,

neither of whom left Issue; and Catharine, married to William Bourke of Newtown.

Sir Theobald, Viscount. Sir Theobald Bourke (called Tibbot-ny-Lung, or of the Ships, because he was born at Sea) in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth commanded a Company in her Majesty's Pay, from which he was cashier'd for defeating and hanging Dermoid O Connor, in his Way from Conaught to Munster, as he was marching with the President's Protection, in order to perform singular Service in that Province, on the Arrival of the Young Earl of Desmond. In 1597 he was sent into England by Sir Coniers Clifford, Governor of Conaught; and after his Return, did, with his Followers, maintain, in 1599, 600 Foot and 60 Horse against the Crown in the County of Mayo; but, upon the King of Spain's landing some considerable Forces, in conjunction with the Pope's Nuntio, at Kingsale, to support the Rebel-Party against the Queen, he levied at his own Expence 160 Men, and fought there in the Head of them under the Lord Mountjoy, when a glorious Victory being gained, he was Knighted for his gallant and loyal Behaviour: And on the Accession of King James I. he exhibited a Petition in behalf of himself, and his two Brothers by the half-blood, Murrogh and Donnell Ikeggie O Flaherty of Icherconaght, praying his Majesty to accept of their respective Surrenders of their Estates, and to regrant the same by Letters Patent; to which the King (desiring his Subjects should hold their own according to English Tenure, and that their Possessions should be settled in a certain and perpetual Course of Descent, for their Encouragement to live in a civil Way, to the Benefit of their lawful Progeny) condescended, and by Privy Seal from Winchester 25 September 1603, ordered a Commission to issue, to inquire what Lands they held by Descent, or other lawful Means; then to accept of their Surrenders, and confirm the same to them by Patent, to hold by Knight's Service.

In 1613 he represented the County of Mayo in Parliament; and being possessed of a large Estate, and distinguished for his eminent Affection to the Crown, King Charles I. esteemed him worthy of a Place among his Peers of Ireland, (a) and accordingly advanced him to the Title of Viscount

(a) Either he, or his Son, was created a Baronet of *Nova-Scotia*, an hereditary Dignity instituted by King Charles I. in 1623; but having never seen any Patent for that Honour, I know not the Time of Creation. If it was his Lordship, the Title must have been conferred after he was created a Viscount, being styled in the Preamble to his Patent for that Honour, *Eques Auratus*; yet certain it is, that the eldest Son of the Viscount Mayo enjoys the Title of Baronet, and is styled *Sir*, during his Father's Life.

Bourke of Mayo, by Privy Seal dated at Westminster 8 February 1626, and by Patent 21 June 1627 (b).—He married Maud, Daughter to Charles O Connor Sligo, Esq., and Sister to the aforesaid Dermoid, (who in the Year 1600 killed Richard and Thomas Bourk, the 3d and 4th Lords Castleconnell, but was soon after killed by his Brother-in-law) and dying 18 June 1629, was buried with his Ancestors at Ballintober, having Issue 4 Sons and 3 Daughters.

Miles, his Successor.

(1)

David, who died without Issue.

(2)

Theobald (Riabbach, the Strong) of Cloghans in Tyraw-Family(3) ly, married the Daughter of Walter Bourke of Turlogh Esq., of and died in Spain in 1654, leaving 3 Sons and 3 Daughters, Cloghans. viz. Colonel David Bourke, who married Alice, Daughter to John Bourke of Loughmeafg, Esq., and died in France in 1694, whose Posterity is extinct; Theobald-oge, who by Catharine, Daughter to Edward Fitz-Dominick Browne had 5 Daughters; Walter died childless in Flanders; and of the Daughters, one was married to——Mac-Jordan, and the other two died unmarried.

Rickard (commonly called *Iron Dick*) had Issue Theobald Bourke, Esq., who married first Grany, Daughter of ——O Maly, and by her had one Son Colonel Miles Bourke, who died in 1715, and was buried at Ballintober, leaving no Issue by his Wife Bridget, Daughter to Richard Bourke of Partry, Esq.; Theobald married 2dly Celia,

(4)

(b) The Preamble. Cum dilectum nobis Hiberniæ Regnum tum Patris nostri felicissimæ Memorix, tum nostris temporibus quamplurimum effloruisse; et magis quam antecessis sæculis, tam Civilitate quam Opulentia auctum novimus, ut singulare Dei Beneficium agnoscimus; ita multum gratulamur esse illam nobis oblatam Occasionem, quâ Magnifici Principis erga suos subditos esset Testimonium, præsertim cum inter cætera, quæ multum intersunt Reipublicæ et nostrorum et subditorum Emolumentum, ex illa emicuerunt haud pauci Viri, qui pro Possessionum amplitudine sustinere, et pro Generis splendore et heroicæ virtutis claritate altiores Honoris Titulos demereri possint. Quocirca cum Theobaldus Bourke Eques Auratus, ex illustrissima olim in Angliâ Prosapia oriundus, non solum Latetundis et Generis sui Nobilitate, sed præcipue sincerâ erga nos et Antecessores nostros Fidelitate et Bellicosâ virtute inclaruit, quorum alterum in immota Animi Constantia etiam cum Regnum intestinis Incendiis deflagraverit, alterum Rebus in Hispanos non ita pridem appellentes fortiter gestis emicuerit; æquum censuimus et utriusque nomine reperet subditi digni ac de suo principe optime merentis Præmium. Cumque autem nihil repertum fuerit Honorum Titulis clarius aut eminentius, quo principes subditos suos bene-meritos et pro Rebus ante gestis remunerare, ut ad altiora stimulari possint, et soleant, quia et Character indelibile favoris regii et virtutis subditi futuris sæculis permaneant. Nos ex regia nostra favore et munificentia statuimus dictum Theobaldum in numerum Parium Regni nostri Hiberniæ adscribere, et ad Vicecomitis hereditarium gradum promovere. Sciatis igitur quod nos, intuitu Præmissorum, dictum Theobaldum continuo favore nostro prosequentes gratiose, ac ipsius benemerita Honoris Titulo compensare et nobilitare volentes in hoc dicto Regno nostro Hiberniæ, de Gratia nostra speciali, &c.

Daughter

Daughter to John Bermingham of Turlovaughan, Esq., by whom he had 3 Sons (1) Rickard (Iron) who married Mary, Daughter to ——— Lynch of Barna in the County of Galway, Esq; and had Issue 5 Sons and one Daughter; Theobald, who died unmarried; Miles, who went into the French Service; Patrick, Thomas, Luke, and Apollonia. (2) Theobald (Reagh) married first the Daughter of O Dowde, by whom he had no Issue; and 2dly the Daughter of Ulick Bourke of Castlehacket, and by her had 4 Daughters, now living. (3) David, who married Mary, Daughter to Richard Fitz-Maurice near Ball in Mayo, Esq; and dying in 1741, was buried at Aghagowr near Westport, leaving 6 Sons and two Daughters, Theobald (who is dead and left one Son and one Daughter, living) Patrick, Richard, John, Stephen, and Miles.

(1) Daughter Mary, married to O Connor (Dun) of the County of Roscomon, descended from Roderick O Connor, the last Irish Monarch of that Family.

(2) Honora, first to Murrogh O Elaherty of Aghnamurra in the County of Galway, Esq; (whose Grandson and Successor is married to Bridget, Daughter of Theobald, Lord Mayo, as hereafter) and 2dly to Ulick Bourke of Castlehacket, Esq; whose Descendants are now denominated of Ower in the County of Galway.

(3) Margaret, to Theobald, eldest Son of Walter Bourke of Turlogh.

Sir Miles, Sir Miles Bourke, the 2d Viscount, took his Seat in Parliament 4 November 1634 (c); and being a Protestant, was, 2 Viscount. on the breaking out of the Rebellion, appointed by the State, with Thomas, Viscount Dillon, joint Governor of the County of Mayo, and had a Commission for the suppressing thereof, and the Preservation of all his Majesty's loyal Subjects in those Parts: By virtue of which, he raised in that County six

(c) His Lordship preferred a Petition to King Charles I, setting forth, that by reason there was no certain Place appointed within the County of Mayo for the holding of the Assizes, Sessions, and other publick Meetings of the Ministers of Justice about the Affairs of that County, and that the Gaol being kept in *Conges*, in the most remote Part of the County, the Inhabitants did not only suffer in their Estates, by the journeying of the disorderly Prisoners with their Guard through the Country, to the Place where the Judges met; but Justice also many Times was prevented by the ordinary Escape of notorious Malefactors; and whereas the Town of Ballincarra, otherwise Bellicarra, was a fit Place in all Respects for the said publick Meetings: His Majesty sent his Directions from Greenwich 10 July 1632 to the L. D. Wentworth, requiring him to consult the Judges concerning his Lordship's Petition; and finding the Convenience as set forth, to grant the same by Patent for 31 Years, unless in time of general Contagion and Sickness. — And, 21 December 1637 he had the Grant of a weekly Thursday and Saturday Market, and a Fair at that Place on the Feast of St. Matthew.

Companies

Companies of Foot, consisting of 300 Men, besides Officers, and for some Months kept it free from all Disturbances, without any Assistance from the Government. But (as Sir Richard Cox observes in the Preface to his History) there being, during those Distractions, no less than five different Armies in Ireland, each pursuing different Interests, *that*, in which his Lordship served, among other Exploits, laid Siege to Castlebar; which he took, and upon the Surrender, agreed by Articles, that the English should march away, with their Arms, and be safely convoyed to Galway. — But many of them being murther'd by the Way 13 February 1641, at the Bridge of Shrule, which divides the Counties of Mayo and Galway, whither his Lordship had safely conducted them; his Son Sir Theobald was brought to his Trial for that Massacre, after the Kingdom was reduced by the Parliament; and they were both excepted from Pardon (though he was dead, having departed this Life in 1649) by Cromwell's Act of Parliament, passed 12 August 1652, for the Settlement of Ireland. — His Lordship's Conduct, during this Rebellion, having never been set in a clear Light, I shall shew in the Notes, by what Steps he forsook his Religion, and how far he was instrumental in the said Massacre (d).

(d) Mr. John Gouldsmith, Incumbent of Braslowle in the County of Mayo, in his Deposition before the Privy Council and Commissioners authorized for that Purpose, informs us, that between 3 and 4 Years before the Rebellion began, Francis Gouldsmith his Brother (who was a Romish Priest of good Account, being Capellan Majore of the Castle of Antwerp in Brabant) sent him a Letter by one Father Riccard Barret, a Jesuit and Spanish Preacher, and (as he had heard) an Agent for the Irish in those Parts; by which his Brother requir'd him, by many earnest and attractive Arguments, to leave Ireland; and, removing all Impediments, Delays and Excuses, thus concludes, "I wonder, Brother, you will live in so base a Kingdom; you'll say, you have Wife and Children, and cannot come; sell the little Goods you have, and come away with your Wife and Children." And about the latter End of July, before the Rebellion began, he observed that certain *Irish Smiths* had in a short Space made a Multitude of *Skins*, whereby he conceived that some sudden Mischiefe and Insurrection would ere long ensue, and which would amount to no less than such a Rebellion, which, as he suspected, had been discovered to his Brother.

The first Man, robb'd in the County of Mayo, was one Mr. Perceval, whereupon the Lord Mayo, with a certain Number of Men, pursued those Rebels, that had taken his Cattle; and coming to a Pass through a Ford at Ballyhownes, the Rebels had there fortified a Mill against them with Musquetiers, their Army being not far off prepared for Battle: But after some Intercourse between his Lordship and them by Messengers, he gave them a Protection; and then, after much Shouting and Joy on both Sides (both Parties being intermingled) they lodged that Night at the Abbey of Ballyhownes, among a Company of Friars, by whose Instructions they then broke forth into all inhuman Practices, barbarous Cruelties, and open Rebellion. Upon which, the Deponent in his Distress, came with his Wife and Family to the Lord Mayo, who then had in his House of Bellearrow, Mr. Gilbert, a distressed Minister, with his Wife and Family, and three other Gentlemen, all which he entertained at his Table, and

He

He married first Honora, Daughter to Sir John Burke of Derrymacloghtny in the County of Galway, Knt., by the Lady Margaret Burke, Daughter to Ulick, the 3d Earl of Clanrickard; and 2dly Isabella, Daughter to — Freake, and Widow of Sir — Benboe, Knt., and by her, (who is

then made his Complaint in what a despicable Case the State had left him, without Help or Succour, he having sent to them for Relief.

About that Time News came from the Rebels, that they would have the Lord Mayo go with them into open Action and Hostility against the Protestants; and quickly after, there came a Report, that upon a certain Night his Castle should be beleaguere'd; wherefore about Midnight his Lordship went forth with his Men for the Encounter, but the Rebels came not. His Lordship was miserably perplexed in the Nights with anxious Thoughts; but not long after he propounded a Question to Mr. Gouldsmith and Mr. Bringham, whether he, in this great Extremity, having no Relief from the State, might not take those Men in Rebellion into Protection, and make use of them as he thought fit for his Majesty's Service? The former opposed this Step; but his Lordship's Intentions being to subdue those of *Cosiloe* by the Men of *Gallen*, and those of *Gallen* by the Rebels that lived in the *Carragh*, sent to Sir Henry Bingham, and desired a Consultation with him and his Council in Castlebar about this Matter; but Sir Henry (fearing some Interruption in the Way) dared not to give him a Meeting; upon which, my Lord propounded the Matter in Writing; desiring, that if he and his Council should approve it, they would put their Hands unto it. Sir Henry approved and signed it, with Mr. Barnard, Mr. Buchanan, and Dean Varges; and his Lordship having received this, it was also signed by Archdeacon Gilbert, Mr. Bringham, and Mr. Gouldsmith.

Immediately upon this, Mr. Gouldsmith perceived Motions towards Popery in his Lordship's House; Popish Books of Controversy were sent to him; and Laughlin Kelly, the titular Archbishop of Tuam, came and reconciled his Lordship to the Romish Church: About which Time, Sir Henry Bingham sent him a Letter to this Effect. *I understand your Lordship is gone to Majs; I am your Lordship's Servant in what Way soever your Lordship shall walk.* And all the English in the Country following their Example, there remained not in the whole County of Mayo one Clergyman or Layman, to preserve the Memory of the Protestant Religion, ten Persons only excepted, viz. the Viscountess Mayo, the Lady Bourke, Mrs. Burley, Mr. Tarbock, Mrs. Hammer, Owen the Butler, Alice, the Cook-Maid, Mr. and Mrs. Gouldsmith, and Grace, their Child's Nurse; so that those of the Laity, who turned to Majs, did amount to 1000 in Number in that County; (the Clergy, some being fled, some murder'd, and the rest turned to Majs) but Mr. Gouldsmith, by his Lordship's Permission, continued his Ministry in the House, disputed with Priests that came to seduce the Ladies, and publicly answered such Popish Books of Controversy, as they put in their Hands, insomuch that his Lordship was greatly maligned and persecuted about him; and the said titular Archbishop reproved his Lordship for keeping him to exercise his Ministry, and maintain his Religion, saying, *be must deliver him up to them.* What will you do with him? (says my Lord) We will, said the Bishop, send him to his Friends: You will, said my Lord, send him to Shrule to be slain, as you did others; but if you will give me six of your Priests, to be bound Body for Body, for his safe conveying to his Friends, I will deliver him to you. The Bishop refused that Motion; yet so far prevailed, that he was confined to a private Part of the House, and of a long time dared not publicly to exercise his Ministry, or shew himself in the House, for fear of being murdered. Nevertheless, on Sabbath-Days he exercised the same privately, sometimes in the presence of but one, and seldom to more than two; 'till at length the Lady Mayo perceiving that her Servants heard Divine Service privately, grew to such earnest Impatience and Boldness, that she plainly told her Lord, she would not be an Atheist, but would again enjoy the Ministry; wherein she pre-

called

called Elizabeth, in an Order of Government 29 March 1654, allowing her, an English Gentlewoman, the Sum of 25 l. on account of her old and decrepid Age, and her low and neceffitous Condition, to bear the Charges of her Voyage to England; and who died in 1663) he had no Issue, but by the first had three Sons, Sir Theobald, his Succesor; John, Edmond, engaged in the Rebellion, both died childless; and a Daughter Margaret, married to John Moore of Bries in the County of Mayo, Esq; by whom she had no Issue.

vailed so far, that from thenceforth he more publicly performed his Function to those few remaining Protestants, until he came from thence.

But whilst he stay'd there, Sir Henry Bingham's Castle of Castlebar being beleaguer'd by the Rebel Edmond Bourke, Sir Henry desired the Lord Mayo to take that Castle from him, and to keep it for his Use, for that he himself could hold it no longer; whereupon he went thither with his Forces, but the rest of the Castle not assenting to part with it, he returned home. About which time, the Bishop of Killalla [Dr. John Maxwell] having formerly lost his Castle and Goods, contracted with Bourke of Castleleaken to give him a safe Convoy; but he most perfidiously brought him into the Hands of the said Edmond Bourke (as he was besieging Castlebar) who proposed to have put him upon the Engine or Saw, which he had prepared for undermining and breaking down the Castle, purposely that if the Besieged should shoot against the Saw, they might hit the Bishop their Friend: Whereof the Lord Mayo having Notice, wrote a Letter to Bourke the Convoy, blaming his Perfidiousness, and signifying plainly unto him, that if he did not deal with the Bishop according to his Promise, he would deal with him as an Enemy, wheresoever he met him; whereupon, Bourke brought the Bishop within Sight of his Lordship's House, and there left him. His Lordship then went to meet the Bishop, and took him and his Family home, where he kindly entertained them, and gave him a Band to put about his Neck, and a Shirt which he wanted, and kept him, with his Wife, 3 Children, Servants, and five or six of his Ministers for 8 or 10 Days. At that Time Sir Henry Bingham again desired his Lordship to come and take his Castle, which he could no longer keep; whereupon, he marched thither with an Army, drove away Edmond Bourke, and entered and possessed the Castle, upon Quarter and his Promise to convoy the Garrison safe to Galway. Whereupon, Sir Henry, with his Company, the Bishop of Killalla, and many of the neighbouring English, above 60 in number (whereof some 15 Ministers) were taken to be convoyed to Galway, his Lordship covenanting with one Edmond Bourke for their safe Convoy upon a certain Day, in whose custody he left them at Shrule; but was not gone far, when Bourke drew out his Sword, directing the rest what they should do, and began to massacre these Protestants; some whereof were shot; some stabb'd with Skeins; some run through with Pikes; some cast into the Water and drown'd; and the Women, that were stripp'd naked, lying upon their Husbands to save them, were run through with Pikes; so that very few escaped; among whom was the Bishop of Killalla, but was wounded in the Head; and Mr. Crowd, a Clergyman, was so beaten with Cudgels on his Feet, that he died thereof shortly after, the other Ministers being slain.

This bloody Affair is more distinctly specified in the Deposition of Henry Bringhurst of Kilkeran in the County of Mayo, Esq; who deposeth, that his Lordship, with his Son Sir Tibbot Bourke, did personally accompany the said unhappy People from Castlebar, Kinturk, and Belcarrow, with five Companies of Soldiers, for their better security, to the Town of Shrule, where two Companies were to receive them over the Bridge, being in the County of Galway, and for their more safe Convoy, the Titular Archbishop of Tuam faithfully promised

Sir

Sir Theobald Bourke, the 3d Viscount Mayo, was educated in the University of Oxford, under the great Archbishop Laud, who, at his Trial, boasted of having brought up that young Nobleman in the Protestant Religion. — In 1639 he was Knight in Parliament for the County of Mayo;

his Lordship, to accompany them with his Letter, and several Priests and Friars, to see them safely delivered at the Fort of Galway: And being all come to Shrule on Saturday Night, the 12th of February 1641, the Lord Mayo provided for them at the House of Serjeant Robert Lambert and others, and the next Day for their Dinner, lying that Night in one Bed with the Bishop of Killalla, whose Wife and Children, according to his Desire, lay in the next Chamber. The next Day being Sunday (that bloody Day) the Gentlemen of the Barony of Kilmaine, finding themselves much burthen'd by the Soldiers (having lain upon them four Nights) entreated to be eased of them, by sending them to their Homes, for that they had brought them to the end of the County of Mayo, where they were to be received by the Companies of Murrrough-na-Doe O Flaherty and Ulick Bourke of Castlehacket, who lay that Night within two miles of Shrule, and appointed to meet the Company at Kilmemanagh about a Mile from Shrule on Sunday Morning. Upon which earnest Request of the Gentry, the Lord Mayo dismissed his Companies (except one under the Command of Captain Walter Bourke, who lived within a Mile of Shrule, or little more) which Company being then commanded by his Brother Edmond, was appointed to convoy the Company to Killnemanagh, to the two Companies there ready to receive them; and it being almost 12 o' Clock, and the March long (14 Miles) and having no Place nearer for the poor Travellers to lodge at that Night than Clare, which was ten Miles, the said Edmond Bourke having, with his wicked Company, been at Mase, and the Titular Bishop having failed to send either Priests, Friars, or Letter, and the Town not able to provide for the Company another Night, the said Bourke desired to be going, undertook for their safe delivery at Killnemanagh, and the Company being desirous to get to Galway, the Lord Mayo furnished them with his own and his Son's Horses, so that his Son had not a Horse left to go with him; and having seen the Bishop, with his Wife, and Children, and the rest that had Horses, mounted, he took leave with them; and, accompanied only by two or three Horsemen, rode away towards Conge, Sir Tibbot Bourke's House, 6 Miles from Shrule; who (notwithstanding that he rode a good round Pace, for the Weather was very cold) intending to stay for his Son at the House of one Andrew Lynch, 2 Miles short of Conge, a Messenger, as he was ready to dismount, came and told him, that presently after he was out of Sight, the said Edmond Bourke and his Men fell upon the Bishop and his Company, had wounded and stripp'd him, with his Wife and Children and all the rest, had murder'd some, and were about to murder the Remainder. Whereupon, his Lordship went instantly into a Chamber, and there wept bitterly; pulling off his Hair, and refusing to hear any manner of Perswasion or Comfort, or to be patient, having no means at that Time left him to be revenged for that inhuman bloody Massacre; fearing besides the Loss of his Son, and that now they were entred into Blood, they would fall upon himself, being then a Protestant, with the few English he had under his Protection. And within half an Hour after came Sir Tibbot his Son, who with Tears related the Tragedy, but could not certainly tell who was killed, or who escaped: But being demanded by his Father, why he would ever come away, but either have preserved their Lives, or have died with them? Answered, that when they began the Slaughter, they charged him, (having his Sword drawn against them) both with their Pikes and Musquets, and would have killed him, but that John Garvy, the Sheriff of the County of Mayo, (who was Brother-in-law to Edmond Bourke, the principal Murderer) came in betwixt him and them, took him in his Arms, and by the Assistance of others, forcibly carried him over the Bridge, brought him a Horse, and caused him to be gone after his Father, and

and during the Course of the Rebellion, performed many good Services to the King by his Courage and Prudence; and, among the rest, persuaded his Kinsman Rickard Bourke, in 1649, to quit the *Nuntio's* Faction, and return to the King's Obedience; who no sooner did so, than, as a Testimony of his Sincerity, he discovered to Sir Theobald a Combination between Prince Rupert, then Admiral of the Fleet in the Irish Seas, and some Officers in Ireland, of forming a Scheme to serve their Country, Religion, and King in an opposite Way to the L. L.; which Sir Theobald immediately communicated to the Marquess of Clanrickard, who made it known to the L. L., whereby it was prevented.— But in 1652, after the Kingdom was reduced by Cromwell, and the military Service in a manner finished, the Commissioners of Parliament began their Civil Administration by erecting a high Court of Justice (as they called it) to try

for that he could there do no good, but would be killed or endangered, if he opposed them, whereupon he came away. The next Day his Lordship going to Conge, lay in Bed two or three Days, without taking any Sustainance; but the third Day went to the House of the titular Archbishop (being within a Quarter of a Mile) where he was that Day received to Mass, and within two Days after took his Way to a great Meeting of the County at the Town of Mayo; from which Time he was ever (or for the most Part) under the Command of the Romish Clergy; and 1 August 1642 was chosen, with the Lord Clanmorries, to represent the County of Galway in the Provincial Council for Conaught; by which, held at Ballinrobe that Month, he was elected Governor of the County of Mayo, having for his Guard and Attendants 100 Foot and 50 Horse allowed him in Pay; and that Year was appointed one of the Supream Council at Kilkenny. About which Time, the Clan-Jordans, Clan-Sieevens, and Clan-Donells came to Strade and Ballylahan, and gathering together all the British they found there, closed them up in a House (in the same manner as had been done at Sligo, where a Butcher with his Axe, slew 40 in one Night) with an Intent that Night to murder them; but Notice being thereof given to the Lord Mayo, he prevented their Wickedness, and preserved the poor Innocent People from Slaughter. And being quite weary of his Engagements with the Irish, he made his Escape in January 1644 from the Supream Council at Kilkenny, vowing he would never be under their Obedience.— Sixty-five Persons were killed at Shrule, among whom were two Women great with-Child, and were all tumbled into two Pits, close by the High-way, without any Ceremony or Order.

This Narrative is confirmed by the Depositions of Sir Theobald Bourke (then Lord Mayo) taken at Galway 15 November 1652; of William Baker, taken there 10 January following; and of Edmond Dooney, otherwise Bourke, Servant to Miles, Lord Mayo; who saith, that his Lordship gave him 5 l. and bad him deliver it to the Bishop of Killalla, when he should part with him at Galway-Fort; and with Miles Rochford, another Servant, was ordered to carry with them the Bishop's two Daughters: But after they came over the Bridge, a Shot was made from between the Bushes, whereupon Edmond Bourke drew his Sword; and the Examinant spurring his Horse, rode back to the Bridge with the Bishop's Child behind him, where he was charged with Pikemen, but was rescued by Walter Bourke Mac-Rickard Mac-Thomas Roe, who drew his Sword and made Way for him, and so he got clear, with the Child safe, as Miles Rochford did with the other.

those,

those, who were accused of the barbarous Murders committed in the Rebellion. The Commission for holding *that* in Conaught bore date 17 December 1652; was signed by Fleetwood, Ludlow, and Jones; and directed to Sir Charles Coote, Peter Stubbers, Humphry Hurd, Francis Gore, John Desborough, Thomas Davis, Robert Ormsby, Robert Clerk, Charles Holcroft, John Eyre, Alexander Staples, and others, who sat upon the Trial of his Lordship for the aforesaid Massacre at Shrute, which they began 30 December, and ended 12 January, when he was condemned by the Vote of seven of the Commissioners (Gore, Davis, Clerk and Holcroft dissenting) to be shot to death, which was executed upon him the 15th in Galway, where he was buried. The Soldiers, appointed to shoot him, missed fire three Times, but at last, a Corporal, blind of an Eye, hit him.

His Lordship's first Wife was the Daughter of ——— Talbot of the County of York, Esq., descended from the Earl of Shrewsbury's Family, by whom he had two Sons and two Daughters; Theobald and Miles, who both enjoyed the Honour; Margaret, married to Sir Henry Lynch of Galway, Bart., but died without Issue; and Maud, to John Browne of Westport in the County of Mayo, Esq; (e). His 2d Wife was Elenor, Daughter to Sir Luke Fitz-Gerald of Tecroghan in the County of Meath, Knt., and by her, (who 15 April 1653 was permitted to enjoy so much of her Jointure, as was then waste and undisposed of, and to receive the Rent reserved upon so much thereof as was then set, until further Order, paying Contributions; to enjoy also the personal Estate, whereof her Husband died possessed; was allowed a Pension, in 1656, of 40 Shillings a Week, and died in 1693) he had a Son Luke, who died young.

Sir Theobald,
4
Viscount.

Sir Theobald, the 4th Viscount, being left a Minor, preferred a Petition, upon his Father's Death, to the Commissioners of Government for a Maintenance; who declared, 15

(e) He was 2d Son to Major John Browne of *the Neale*, descended from the Family of the Viscount Montacute in England, by whom she had two Sons and 3 Daughters, (1) Peter, who by Mary, Daughter to Denis Daly, Esq; Justice of the Common-Pleas in the Reign of James II., had John Browne now of Westport, Esq; Burgess for Castlebar, whose Wife is Anne, Sister to Sir Arthur Gore, Bart. and whose eldest Son Peter 16 April 1752 married Elizabeth, only Daughter and Heir to Denis Kelly of Spring-Garden in the County of Mayo, Esq; late Chief Justice of Jamaica. (2) Valentine, who married Bridget, Daughter to Colonel James Talbot of Temple-Oge near Dublin, and of Mount-Talbot in the County of Roscommon, and had but one Daughter. The Daughters were, Bridget, married to Edward, Lord Athunry; Elizabeth, to John Bermingham of Killbegg in the County of Mayo, Esq; and Mary, to her first Cousin, Theobald, the 6th Viscount Mayo.

April

April 1653, that if he would repair to Dublin, and make Application to them, they would take care that he should be decently educated, and maintained. He came to Dublin accordingly, and 1 July Mr. Samuel Winter and Alderman Thomas Hooke were ordered to consider of some godly and religious Family, where he might be provided with Diet and other necessary Accommodations, and to agree for his Diet and Schooling at the Free-School; which they did, and he was placed under the Tuition of Mr. Stephens, the most eminent School-master in Dublin, with an Allowance of 20l. a Year for his Education and Diet; and 20 August 1656, on Consideration of a Letter from the L. D. in his Behalf, 30l. a Year was allowed for his Maintenance, to commence from 25 March preceding; some time after which, he was sent for to England by his Mother's Relations, with whom he lived till the Restauration of the King.

On 14 May 1661 he took his Seat in the House of Peers, and 18 July delivering a Petition to be restored to his Estate, it was ordered by the House, that he should be recommended to the Agents in England, particularly to supplicate his Majesty on his Behalf, being comprized in his Declaration; and 30 June 1662 the Lords addressed the L. J., that they would cause to be inserted in the Act of Explanation a Clause, for the better securing such as had been innocent of the Rebellion, and yet lost their Estates; in Compliance wherewith a Proviso was inserted, and he was decreed to his Estate by the Commissioners for putting that Act in Execution, 11 April 1666, and 30 August following had a Grant of the Benefit of that Decree, consisting of 50,000 Acres of Land, and 5 Manors in the County of Mayo.——He married first Ellen, Daughter to Sir Arthur Loftus of Rathfarnham; and 2dly the Lady Owens some short time before his Death, which was occasion'd by too large a quantity of *Laudanum*, to compose him to rest, after taking Physick in a fit of Sickness: He died 5 June 1676, and was buried the 8th in St. Patrick's, Dublin, and leaving no Issue, was succeeded by his Brother

Miles, the 5th Viscount, who married Jane, youngest Daughter of Francis, Lord Athurly, and for some time after his Marriage having no Prospect of Issue, was prevailed on to sell his Estate, for the Discharge of some Debt he had contracted; and dying at Castle-Bourke in March 1681, was buried at Ballintober, having Issue by her, who died at

Turlovaughan, her Father's Seat, 6 June 1687, an only Child

Sir Theobald, 6 Viscount. Theobald, the 6th Viscount of Mayo, born 6 January 1681, who conformed to the Established Church 19 June 1709, and two Days after took his Seat in the House of Peers. — He married to his first Wife, 8 July 1702, his first Cousin Mary, youngest Daughter to the aforesaid John Browne of Westport, Esq; by whom he had 3 Sons and 5 Daughters, viz. Theobald, his Successor; Miles, who died young; John, now Lord Mayo; Jane, married to Murrough (Morgan) O Flaherty of Lemonfield in the County of Galway, Esq; (and had 5 Sons and one Daughter, Bryan, who died in 1750, John, Theobald, Patrick, Morgan, and Mabel) Maud died young; Elizabeth, living unmarried; Mary died young; and Bridget, married in October 1731 to John Gunning, Esq; then of the Middle-Temple, eldest surviving Son and Heir to Bryan Gunning of Castle-Coote in the County of Roscomon, Esq; and had one Son John, and 4 Daughters, Mary, married 5 March 1752 to George-William, Earl of Coventry; Elizabeth, 14 February 1752 to James, Duke of Hamilton and Brandon; Catharine; and Lissy, who died 1 January 1753, in the ninth Year of her Age.

In June 1731 his Lordship married 2dly Margaret (f), eldest Daughter of the said Bryan Gunning, Esq; and deceasing without Issue by her in Dublin 25 June 1741, was buried in Ballintober, and succeeded by his eldest Son Sir Theobald Bourke, the 7th Viscount, who took his Seat in Parliament 4 October 1741; and in March 1726 married Alice, elder Daughter to James Agar of Gowran in the County of Kilkenny, Esq; Member of Parliament for the Borough of St. Canice; and by her, who re-married with Francis, Lord Athunry, had two Sons, who died in their Infancy; and his Lordship departing this Life in London, was interred at Ballintober, where his Lady hath erected a Monument to perpetuate his Memory, with this Inscription;

(f) She had been thrice married, namely, to John Edwards of Dublin, Esq; to William Lyfter of Athleague in the County of Roscomon, Esq; and in 1727 to Captain Francis Houston of Ashgrove in the same County, who dying in 1731, she became the Wife of Lord Mayo, and survives him.

A faith-

A faithful Friend, a dutiful Son,
 An affectionate Brother,
 And a tender Husband;
 He passed through Life
 With unblemished Honour, beloved and esteemed
 By all that knew him.
 His Manners were easy;
 His Temper gentle and humane;
 The knowledge of his high Birth
 Had no other Effect upon him,
 Than to make it his Study, in all the Offices of Life,
 To live up to the Character, to which he was born;
 Being sensible that the truest Nobility
 Is *that* of the Mind;
 And to possess it in the highest degree,
 Is to walk steady in the paths of Virtue;
 Which he did to the day of his Death.
 He died at London the 7th day of January 1741,
 In the 36th year of his Age,
 Much lamented; but by none more sincerely
 Than by his much beloved and afflicted Consort,
 Alice, Lady Viscountess Mayo,
 The eldest Daughter of James Agar
 Of Gowran in the County of Kilkenny, Esq;
 And of Mary his Wife, Daughter of Sir Henry Wemys,
 By whom he had two Sons, Theobald and Agar,
 Who both died young:
 In Testimony of the affectionate Respect,
 Which his Lady
 Most deservedly retains for his Memory,
 This Monument was by her erected.

His only Brother John succeeding to the Honour, is the Sir John,
8
 8th and present Viscount of Mayo, and took his Seat in the Viscount.
 House of Peers 11 November 1743. He married Catharine,
 Daughter and Heir to Major Whitgift Aylmer of the West-
 Indies (descended from Dr. John Aylmer, Bishop of Lon-
 don, and from Dr. John Whitgift, Archbishop of Canter-
 bury, both in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth) Widow of
 Mr. Hamilton of the County of Galway, and had Issue one
 Son Sir Aylmer Bourke, born 17 November 1743, who
 died 21 July 1748, and was buried in the Church of Irish-
 town near Dublin; and one Daughter Bridget.

Titles.] Sir John Bourke, Lord Viscount of Mayo, and
 Baronet.

Creations.] Baronet of Nova-Scotia by K. Charles I. and V.
 of the County of Mayo 21 June 1627, 3 Car. I.

Arms.] Parti per Fefs Topaz and Ermine, a Cross, Ruby, the first Quarter charged with a Lion Rampant, and the second with a dexter Hand coup'd at the Wrist and erect, both Diamond.

Crest.] On a Cap of Maintenance, a Lion sejant, Pearl, gorg'd with a golden ducal Collar.

Supporters.] The Dexter, an Harpie guardant, with wings and a Lion's Body, Topaz; a human Face, Neck and Breast, proper, and armed, Ruby. The Sinister, a Man in Armour to the Middle of his Thighs, having a Sword, proper, in a Belt, Ruby, and about his Neck a square white Band, his Hands naked, Sandals, Diamond, and in his exterior Hand a Battle-Axe, proper.

Motto.] A CRUCE SALUS.

Seat.] Castle-Bourke in the County of Mayo, 5 Miles from Castlebar, 6 from Ballinrobe, and 82 from Dublin.

LUMLEY, Viscount WATERFORD.

(6) **T**HIS noble Family takes its name from Lumley-Castle, situate on the Banks of the River *Weare* in the Bishoprick of Durham; and is descended from Osbert de Lumley of Lumley-Castle, whose Son Liulph, a considerable Nobleman in the Time of King Edward the Confessor, married Alghitha, younger Daughter to Aldred, Earl of Northumberland, Son of Earl Uchtred, by his Wife Edgina, youngest Daughter of King Ethelred, II. — Liulph, in respect of his Parentage, Possessions and good Qualities, became the Favourite of the Inhabitants of the Bishoprick of Durham, and grew into such Esteem with Walcher the Bishop, and Governor of Northumberland, that he consulted him in the Management of all his temporal Affairs; whereat Leofwyn his Chaplain (finding himself less frequently called to Council) conceived such Envy, that he procured one Gilbert (to whom the Bishop had committed the Care and Oversight of the Earldom) to murder Liulph by Night, in his Manor-Place not far from Durham, in the Year 1080; but his Death was soon revenged by the People, who put the Murderers and the Bishop himself to a tragical End.

He had Issue 4 Sons, Uchtred; Osbert, whose only Child Ormonda was married to Robert de Peshale; Adam, to whom the Conqueror gave the Lands of Uldell and Gilcruce; and

and Odo, to whom he gave Talentire and Castlerigge, with the Forest between Galtire and Græca.——Uchtred, the eldest Son, had Issue Sir William; and Matthew of Lumley-Magna, the Father of Martin, whose Wife was named Christiana.——Sir William de Lumley had a Grant from Hugh, Bishop of Durham, of the same Immunities and Privileges, his other Palatine Barons enjoyed, which King Henry by Charter confirmed; and in Gratitude for so great a Favour, he gave to that *See* his Village of Dicton in Alverton. He married Judith, Daughter to —— Hefilden of Hefilden, and was Father of Sir William de Lumley, who had two Sons, William his Heir; and Marmaduke, the Father of John Fitz-Marmaduke, Lord of Horden, who 29 Edw. I. was one of those Barons, that withstood papal Usurpation, and subscribed a memorable Letter to the Pope (in Answer to a haughty Bull he had sent the King, wherein he set himself up for Judge of the Controversy betwixt him and the Scots, and commanded him to forbear further Proceedings against them, claiming sovereign Authority over them, in Right of the Church) wherein they owned and claimed the Dominion of Scotland, and peremptorily concluded, *that the King should in no wise undergo his Holiness's Judgment therein*; which was accompanied by a very smart Reply from the King himself, asserting his Sovereignty over that Kingdom.

Sir William.

Sir William.

William, the elder Son of Sir William and Judith de Lumley, married the Daughter and Coheir of Sir Walter D'Andrè of Morton-D'Andrè in the Bishoprick of Durham, and left Issue Sir Roger de Lumley, who by Sybil, eldest Daughter and Coheir of Sir Hugh de Morewyc, an eminent Baron in Northumberland, who died 45 Hen. III., left two Sons, Sir Robert; and Sir Roger (Ancestor to the Families of Harleston and Clifton in the County of Northampton) and a Daughter Margaret.

William.

Sir Roger.

Sir Robert de Lumley in 1298, on the Death of his Mother (then the Widow of Laurence de St. Maur) succeeded to her Estate, viz. the Manors of West-Chivington, Morewyc, and Bamburgh-Castle, with divers other Lands in Northumberland, being then 26 Years of Age, of which the next Year he had a special Livery, for the Fine of 5 Marcs, Sterling; and married Lucia (rather Isabel) eldest Daughter of Marmaduke de Thweng, a great Baron, Lord of Thweng and Kilton Castle, with several other Manors in Yorkshire, Lancashire and Westmorland, and Coheir to her

Sir Robert.

Brothers Thomas, William and Robert, by whom he had 3 Sons, Sir Marmaduke, Thomas, and William.

Sir Marmaduke married Margaret (or Mary) Daughter and Heir of ——— Holland, and assuming the Coat-Armour of his Mother, his Posterity has used the same to this Day. He died in 1370, (44 Edw. III.) having 4 Sons, Robert, Ralph, Thomas, William, and a Daughter Isabel, married to Sir

Robert. William Fulthorp. ——— Robert de Lumley, the eldest Son, being under Age at his Father's Death, was in Ward to William, Lord Latimer; 48 Edw. III., when a Partition was made of the Lands of Thomas de Thweng, Baron of Kilton-Castle, whereof he had the Manors of Moresfome-Magna & Parva, with divers others in the County of York, and Roveley in Northumberland; of which he died seized

Sir Ralph. 12 December 1374, (48 Edw. III.) leaving Ralph his Brother and Heir, then 13 Years old, who in 1385 (9 Rich. II.) was a Knight, and in the Retinue of Henry de Percy, Earl of Northumberland, in the Expedition to Scotland, when he behaved so well, that he was made Governor of Berwick upon *Tweed* the ensuing Year, and so continued 'till he was taken Prisoner by the Scots two Years after; being in 1391 Deputy-Governor of the same Place under the Earl of Northumberland. ——— In 1392 he obtained Licence to make a Castle of his Manor-House at Lumley; and was summoned to Parliament among the Barons, from 8 Rich. II. to 1 Hen. IV. inclusive; being attainted the next Year of Treason by Parliament, and had his Lands seized, for being concerned with Thomas de Holland, Earl of Kent, and other Lords his Confederates, who not assenting to the Deposal of Richard II., joined in a Confederacy against Henry IV., binding themselves by Indenture, to be diligent and faithful to each other in their Undertaking, and to attend carefully upon the Execution of it. But, their Design having miscarried by an unforeseen Accident, and being afterwards discovered to the King by Edward, Duke of Albemarle and Earl of Rutland, they resolved to pull off the Mask; and as they knew how the People stood affected, dress'd up *Magdalen*, one of King Richard's Chaplains, who very much resembled his Master, in royal Robes, and gave it out that the King had made his Escape from Prison: Whereupon the People flock'd so hastily to *their* Colours, that in a few Days they amounted to 40,000 Men, and narrowly mis'd surprizing King Henry at Windsor: After which Miscarriage being afraid to attack him, who waited for them upon Hounslow-Heath with

with 20,000 Men, they resolved to retire towards Wales, which was well disposed in Richard's Favour, and encamped without the Gates of Cirencester; but some of the Principal Commanders having the Imprudence to lodge within the Town, they were surprized in the Night by the Mayor, who cut off two of their Heads; and the Army without being terrified by the Noise of that Transaction, and dispersed, thirty-one Lords, Knights, and Gentlemen, the chief Leaders of the Rebellion, were taken to the King at Oxford, who immediately caused them to be executed: But the Lord Lumley died in the Field of Battle, which is evident from the Record, whereby his Estate, real and personal, was adjudged in Parliament to be forfeited.

His Wife was Eleanor, Daughter to John Nevil, the first Earl of Westmorland, by his Wife Jane, Daughter to John of Gaunt, Grandson of King Edward III., and their surviving Issue were 4 Sons and 3 Daughters, viz.

Thomas, who was attainted with his Father, and died a Minor 31 May 1404, seized of many Manors in the Bishoprick of Durham, and in the Counties of York and Northumberland, notwithstanding that John, Earl of Somerset, had a Grant of so much of the Estate, as amounted then to 360 l. a Year. (1)

Sir John, Heir to his Brother, being then 20 Years old. (2)

William, or George. (3)

Marmaduke, Rector of Stepney in Middlesex, elected in 1429 Master of Trinity-Hall, and Chancellor of the University of Cambridge; and 16 April 1430 was consecrated Bishop of Carlisle, being also constituted 18 December 1446 Treasurer of England, and after he had sat 20 Years in that See, was translated to Lincoln, which he enjoyed scarce a Year, deceasing in his Attendance on the King at London. He contributed largely towards the building of Queen's-College, Cambridge, and bestowed 200 l. a considerable Sum at that Time, upon its Library, with many valuable Books. (4)

Daughter Margaret, was married to Sir John Clervaux of Croft, and was Mother of Richard Clervaux, Esq.;, who by Elizabeth, Daughter of Henry Vavasor, Esq.;, had 2 Sons, Marmaduke, who married Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir John Stranguish, (and had a Son John, whose Daughter and Heir Elizabeth was married to Thomas, Lord Hilton) and John, who by Jane, Daughter to John Hussey of Sleaford in Lincolnshire, Esq.;, had a Daughter Margaret, married to John Fitz-William of Sprotborough, Esq.;. (1)

- (2) Catharine, to Sir John Chideock, and had 2 Daughters, Coheirs, Catharine, married to Sir John Arundel of Langherne in Cornwall; and Margaret, to William, Lord Stourton.
- (3) Elizabeth, to Adam Tyrwhit of Kettleby in Lincolnshire, whose Son Sir Robert by Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Richard Warburton, was Father of Sir William Tyrwhit, who married Anne, Daughter of Sir Robert Constable, and had Sir Robert, who married the Daughter of Sir Gilbert Talboys, and was Father of Sir Robert Tyrwhit, who by Elizabeth, Daughter of Sir Edward Oxenbridge had an only Child Catharine, the Wife of Sir Henry D'Arcie, Knt.

Sir John. Sir John Lumley, Heir to his Brother Thomas, doing his Homage in 1405, had Livery of all the Estate, whereof his Father was seized at the Time of his Attainder, and being restored in Blood by Act of Parliament 13 Hen. IV., was Knighted that Year for his Services in the Wars of Scotland and France. He also signalized himself with King Henry V. in his Wars, but in the last Year of his Reign, lost his Life in the Field of Battle with Thomas, Duke of Clarence, the King's Brother, Governor of France, who, being betrayed by his Scout-Master Andrew Forgusa, a Lombard, who misrepresented the Enemy's Numbers, precipitated himself into a Battle at *Baugie* in *Anjou*, on Easter-Eve 1421, and was slain by the Earl of Buchan, (who had brought 7000 Scots to assist the Dauphin) with the Lords Lumley, Tankerville, Angus, and Ross, who disapproved of this rash Design, yet testified their Duty, by obeying their General, while living, and their Valour, by accompanying him in his Death.——He married Felicia, Daughter to Sir Matthew Redman, Governor of Berwick, and had Issue Thomas his Heir; Edmond; and Maud, married to Sir Henry Thirkhill, Knt.

Sir Thomas. Thomas, Lord Lumley, in 1432 (10 Hen. VI.) had a special Livery of his Estate; was Knighted for his Services in the Wars, and concerned in divers Negotiations.——In 28, 29, and 31 Years of Henry VI. he was one of the King's Guarantees in three several Treaties with the King of Scots; and his Majesty, having experienced his Fidelity, Prudence and Conduct, constituted him in 1453 Governor of Scarborough-Castle for Life. In 35 Hen. VI. he was again employed to treat with the Scots; and two Years after was also a Guarantee in another Treaty.——On the Accession of King Edward IV. to the Crown, he petitioned the Parliament for the Reversal of his Grandfather's Attainder; which was accordingly

cordingly reversed in the first Year of that King's Reign, and he had Summons to Parliament among the Barons in the 3. 7. 12. and 22 Years of that King.—In 1465 he was appointed a Commissioner to treat of a Marriage betwixt some Person of the King's Allegiance, and James, King of Scotland; and concerning certain mutual Breaches of the Truce: About which Time he was at the Siege of Barnburgh-Castle in Northumberland, held out, with some other Northern Garrisons, by the Lancastrians; and 10 October 1466, in regard of his Fidelity, Circumspection, and Industry, was chosen a Commissioner, to treat at Newcastle upon Tyne, with the Deputies of the King of Scots, concerning certain Grievances between the two Nations.—He married Margaret, Daughter to Sir James Harrington, Brother of William, Lord Harrington, Knight of the Garter, and dying in 1484, had Issue George his Successor, and 3 Daughters; Joan, married to Bertram Harbottle of Northumberland; Margaret, to Bertram Lumley of Ravensholm in the Bishoprick of Durham (*f*); and Elizabeth, to William Tylliot, Esq;.

George, Lord Lumley was honoured with Knighthood before 2 Edw. IV., when he was Sheriff of Northumberland, Sir George. as he was the succeeding Year; an Office in that Age of great Power and Trust, the Sheriffs of that County never accounting to the King in his Exchequer until 3 Edw. VI., but received the Issues and Profits of their Bailiwick to their own Use, with all other Debts, Fines and Amercements, and all Emoluments accruing from Alienations, Intrusions, Wards, Marriages, Reliefs, &c. which was granted chiefly to encourage them to be on their Guard against the Scots: But that Care being lessen'd by settling the Wardenship of the Marches, it was enacted the said Year, that the Sheriffs of Northumberland should account for their Office, as others did, in the Exchequer.

In 1466, (6 Edw. IV.) he represented the said County in Parliament, and two Years after being constituted Sheriff thereof, so continued for four Years successively; and in 1481, bearing the Title of Lord Lumley, a Treaty being concluded between King Edw. IV. and Alexander, Duke of Albany,

(*f*) Sir William Lumley of Ravensholm died in 1473, leaving by Elizabeth his Wife, who died in 1484, Thomas his Heir, then 40 Years old, who deceasing the same Year with his Mother, left the said Bertram, whose only child Isabel was married to Sir Henry Boynton of Sudbury, and had an only Daughter Isabel, married to Henry, 2d Son of Sir William Gascoigne of Garthorpe, Knt.

Brother

Brother to James, III. of Scotland, who assumed the Title of King, and whom Edward engaged to assist in placing upon the Throne, he was a principal Commander under Richard, Duke of Gloucester, the King's Brother, at the retaking of Berwick (which had been surrendered to the Scots by Queen Margaret, to gain a Sanctuary for Henry VI., when he was expelled England) and King James having shut himself up in Edinburgh-Castle, he attended the Duke to that City, and for his Valour and Conduct was made a Knight-Banneret in Hooton-Field, 22 August, with the Lords Fitz-Hugh, Scrope of Masham, and others.

On the Accession of Henry VII., he attended his Majesty in his Progress to the Northern Parts of England; and in 1498 was in an Expedition with the Earl of Surry against the Scots, who, with their King, were besieging Norham-Castle, situate on the Tweed, dividing the two Kingdoms; which Siege they raised, and marching into Scotland, levelled several Fortresses, particularly Ayton-Castle, one of the strongest between Berwick and Edinburgh, in sight of the Scots Army; which disposed that King, who had espoused Perkin Warbeck, to give him up, to conclude a Truce for seven Years, and refer the Decision of their Quarrel to the Arbitration of King Ferdinand and Queen Isabel of Spain: But this Truce being very near broken in 1499, by a Skirmish at Norham between the English and Scots, in which the latter were used very scurvily, King James demanded Satisfaction; and while the Affair was in Debate, an opportunity was taken to treat of a Marriage between that King and the Princess Margaret, Henry's eldest Daughter, which taking Effect, the Crown of England was thereby carried to the Family of the Stewarts; and the Marriage being solemnized at Richmond by Earl Bothwell, on St. Paul's Day 1502, Lord Lumley and his Son met the Queen at Darington in Yorkshire, with several Gentlemen in his Retinue and 80 Horsemen in Livery, and attended her to Berwick, where she was received by Sir Thomas D'Arcie the Governor.

He married Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir of Roger Thornton, a very wealthy Merchant of Newcastle upon Tyne, Founder of the House of White-Friers in that Town, by his Wife Elizabeth, one of the 4 Daughters of John, Baron of Greystock, by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter to Sir Robert Ferrers, Baron of Oversley, by Jane, Daughter of John of Gaunt, Brother to King Henry IV., and Son of John of Gaunt, 3d Son to King Edward III. With her he had the Lordships of *Witton* in Northumberland, and *Lulworth*

worth and *the Isle* in Durham; concerning which, great Suits and sharp Contests arose between his Lordship and Giles Thornton, natural Son of the said Roger, whom he killed in the Ditch of Windfor-Castle, before the Law had decided the Matter; and departing this Life in 1508, he left three Sons, Thomas; Roger (who married the Daughter of Sir Richard Ratcliffe, and had a Son of his own Name) and Ralph (or John) Lumley.

Thomas, the eldest Son, when the three Estates of the Kingdom were summon'd to meet at Westminster 27 October 1495 (11 Hen. VII.) appeared on behalf of the Clergy and Commonalty of the Diocese of Durham; and 14 Hen. VII. the King having called a like Assembly for their Assent to the Peace, made with France 3 November, he and Sir George Manners were the two specially deputed by the Lords and Commons of the said Diocese, to meet the King and give their Assent thereto.——He died before his Father, and having married Elizabeth Plantagenet, natural Daughter of King Edw. IV. had Issue 4 Sons and 3 Daughters, viz. Richard, John, George, Roger, (who had 3 Daughters his Coheirs, Agnes married to John Lambton; Isabella, to Richard Conyers of Horden; and Margaret to Thomas Trollop of Thornley, Esqrs.) Anne, married to Ralph, Lord Ogle of Bothal, and was Mother of Robert, Lord Ogle; Sybil, to Sir William Hilton, Baron Hilton of Hilton in the Bishoprick of Durham, whose Son Thomas, Lord Hilton married Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir to John Clervaux of Croft, Esq; and Elizabeth, to——Creswall of Northumberland, Esq;.

Richard, the eldest Son, succeeding his Grandfather, had **Richard.** Summons to Parliament 1 Hen. VIII.; and died on Trinity Sunday 26 May 1510 (2 Hen. VIII.) seized of the Manor and Castle of Kilton in the County of York, and of the Manors of Kirkby, Kendale, Helsington, &c. He married Anne, Daughter to Sir John Conyers of Hornby-Castle, Knight of the Garter, by his Wife Alice, Daughter to William Nevil, Lord Falconbridge, and Earl of Kent, and had two Sons and two Daughters; John his Heir, then 18 Years of Age; Anthony, Ancestor to the Viscount Waterford; —— married to Richard Grey; and —— to—— Conyers of Scarborough.

John, Lord Lumley, in 1513, (when James IV. of Scot- **John.** land invaded the Kingdom of his Brother-in-law Henry VIII. whilst he was at the Siege of Therouenne in France, and made

made himself Master of Norham-Castle) brought a considerable Strength to the Earl of Surry. Lieutenant of the North, who had marched to York with 500 Men only, and was a Principal Commander of the Van-Guard in the Battle of Flodden-Field (fought 9 September) where the King of Scotland fell, and his Army was defeated.—In 6 Hen. VIII. he was summoned to Parliament, as Lord Lumley, and the ensuing Year had Livery of his Inheritance. In 1520 he was present at the Meeting between his Sovereign and the Emperor Charles V. at Canterbury; and crossing the Seas the same Year, attended the King to his Interview with Francis of France, between Ardres and Guisnes. —In 1523 he was in the Army under the Earl of Shrewsbury, to invade Scotland, had not a Peace ensued; and the next Year, in the Expedition under the Earl of Surry against the Scots, who, with a supply of 3000 Foot and 1200 Men at Arms from France, having entered England, were put to flight, with the Loss of Jedburgh and other Places. —In 1530 he had Summons to that Parliament, which gave the first Stroke to the Dissolution of the Monasteries in England; and the next Year signed that memorable Letter to Pope Clement VII., intimating, that unless he complied with the King in his Divorce from Queen Catharine, his elder Brother's Widow, the acknowledgment of his Supremacy in England would be much endangered: But notwithstanding this, in 1537 he was among the Chief of those Northern Lords, who appeared in the Insurrection, called *The Pilgrimage of Grace*; and a Pardon being offered by the Duke of Norfolk, General of the Army sent to suppress them, he was delegated to treat with the Duke at Doncaster, and so well accommodated Matters, that all concerned in the Tumult were permitted to repair to their respective Habitations, without being questioned for their Offence, which was confirmed by the King.

He married Jane, Daughter to Henry, Lord Scrope of Bolton, by Elizabeth, Daughter to Henry Percy, Earl of Northumberland, by whom he had an only Son George, who being engaged in an Insurrection with the Lord Darcy, Sir Thomas Percy, Brother to the Earl of Northumberland, and others, was apprehended with them, committed to the Tower, arraigned at Westminster in June 1537 before the Marquess of Exeter, High Steward of England, and being found guilty of High Treason, suffered Death.—Having married Jane, 2d Daughter and Coheir to Sir Richard Knightley of Fausley in Northumberland, by Jane, Daughter

ter of Sir John Spencer, Knt., he left Issue John, Successor to his Grandfather; Jane, married to Geoffrey Markham, Esq; who died Childless; and Barbara, first to Humphry Lloyd, Esq; (g); and 2dly to William Williams of Cloghwillane in Wales, Esq;.

John, Lord Lumley, the only Son, was an Infant at his Grandfather's Death; but, upon his Petition 1 Edw. 6., setting forth, "that he was a Person in Lineage and Blood corrupted, and deprived of all Degree, Estate, Name, Fame, &c. by reason of his Father's Attainder;" It was enacted "That he and the Heirs male of his Body should have, hold, enjoy and bear the Name, Dignity, State and Preheminence of a Baron of England."—On 29 September 1553, two Days before the Coronation of Queen Mary, he was made a Knight of the Bath, being first knighted by the Earl of Arundel, his Father-in-Law, Lord-Steward of the Household, commissioned by the Queen to confer that Honour. He and his Lady attended the Coronation; he amongst the Barons, and she, one of the six principal Ladies dressed in Crimson Velvet, that sat in the third Chariot of State; next to whom rode ten Ladies in the like Dress, their Horses trapp'd with the same; Coaches in that Age being used by none of the Nobility, and, as Stowe relates, were not brought into England 'till the Year 1564. She also rode in the Procession at the Funeral of that Queen; and his Lordship 24 April 1556, with the Lord Talbot, introduced Osep Napea, Ambassador from the Emperor of Russia, to his Audience of Leave, who brought rich Presents from his Master, and concluded a Treaty of Amity and Commerce, being the first Ambassador to England from that Court.

In 1559 (1 Eliz.) he was appointed a Commissioner to receive the Claims of such, as held of the Queen by the Tenure of *Grand Serjeanty*, and were required to perform their respective Services at her Coronation. In 1566 he was employed to treat with *Cesmo Medicis*, Duke of Florence, a-

(g) He was the only Son of Robert Lloyd, otherwise Rossindalle, of Denbigh, Esq; and had Issue Henry Lloyd of Cheam in Surry, Esq;, who by Mary, Daughter to Robert Prowe of Bromfield in Essex, had Henry his Heir, who married Isabella, Daughter to Sir Isham Parkyns of Bunney in Nottinghamshire, and had Henry Lloyd of Cheam, Esq; who died 3 December 1704, æt. 66, leaving by Elizabeth, Daughter to Benjamin Goodwin of Stretham, Esq;, (who died in November 1705, and was buried with him in the Church of Cheam) 3 Daughters, Elizabeth, Susan, and Catharine, and one Son, Revd. Dr. Robert Lumley Lloyd, Rector of Covent-Garden, who in 1723 laid Claim to the ancient Barony of Lumley, but had not the same allowed by the House of Lords, and died in November 1730.

bout

bout the Sum of 11250l., due to King Henry VIII., which the Queen received with Interest.—In 1570 he was taken into Custody, with his Father-in-Law, for being privy to divers Transactions relating to the Queen of Scots, and to her designed Marriage with the Duke of Norfolk; but in 1587, he was commissioned with other Lords, for the Trial of that Queen, and sat in Judgment on her in Fotheringay Castle; being also the following Year in the Commission for the Trial of Secretary Davison, for Contempt towards the Queen, breach of his Allegiance, and neglect of his Duty, in sending the Warrant for putting the Queen of Scots to death, without her Majesty's Knowledge; and the Commissioners differing in their Sentiments about him and his Punishment, his Lordship declared, that the Sentence was justly pronounced against that Queen; but that never in any Age was there such a Contempt against a Prince heard or read of, that the Queen's Council, in the Queen's Palace, in the Council-Chamber, near the Queen, who was, as it were, President of the Council, should resolve upon a Matter of such Consequence, without her Advice or Knowledge, when both they and Davison might have had so easy Access to her: Protesting, that if he had but one only Son, and he were in the same Fault, he would censure him to be severely punished. But being persuaded of the Man's ingenuous and honest Intention, he would inflict no heavier Punishment upon him, than the rest had done before; which was, that he should be fined 10,000l., and imprisoned during the Queen's Pleasure; to which the Majority of the Commissioners assented.

In 1582 his Lordship and the learned Richard Caldwell, M. D. founded a publick Lecture in Chirurgery, to be read in the College of Physicians, to begin 6 May 1584, and to continue for ever, twice a Week, viz. on Wednesday and Friday.—In 44 Eliz. he was one of the Peers for the Trial of Robert Devereux, Earl of Essex; and on the Accession of King James I. appointed one of the Commissioners for settling the Claims at his Coronation, and making Knights of the Bath.—He was, as Cambden writes, “a Person of
 “entire Virtue, Integrity, and Innocence, and in his old
 “Age a compleat Pattern of true Nobility; had so great a
 “Veneration for the Memory of his Ancestors, that he
 “caused Monuments to be erected for them in the Collegiate Church of Chester on the Street (opposite to Lumley-Castle) in Order, as they succeeded one another, from
 “Lisulphus, down to his own Time; which he had either
 “pick'd

“ pick'd out of the demolished Monasteries, or made new.”

—Having no Issue, he took care that his Estate should descend to one of his own Name and Blood, by his last Will, which he made 28 January 1605, and by Deeds of Settlement. By his Will, he ordered his Body to be buried in the Church of Cheam in Surry, whereof he was Patron, with as little extraordinary Charge, as conveniently might be; and bequeaths to his Kinsman and Heir male Richard, Son and Heir apparent of Roger Lumley, Esq; Son of Anthony, Brother to John, Lord Lumley, his Grandfather, his Castle of Lumley, and all such Manors, &c. as he had made a Lease of in trust, 20 February 1594; and ordered 200l. to be distributed amongst the Poor.

He married first Jane, elder Daughter and Coheir to Henry Fitz-Alan, the last Earl of Arundel, of that Surname, who died 25 February 1579, æt. 68. (the other Daughter Mary being married to Thomas Howard, Duke of Norfolk, the Earldom of Arundel still subsists in that illustrious Family) and had Issue Charles, Thomas, and Mary, who died Infants, and lie buried with their Mother in the Chancel at Cheam. His 2d Wife was Elizabeth, only Daughter to John, Lord D'Arcie of Chich in Essex, and Sister of Thomas, created Earl Rivers, who survived him without Issue, and lies buried at Cheam, under an Arch of white Marble, supported with white fluted Pilasters, with her Effigies lying at full length, and over her, in Capitals, this Inscription;

Elizabetha è nobili Darceorum Familia
Oriunda, Johanni Baroni de Chiche unica
Filia, Johanni Baroni de Lumley secunda
Conjux, omni Virtutum et Honoris splendore
Cumulata, Corporis reliquias huic Monu:
:mento, Animam multo pretiosissimam bea:
:torum Sedibus Paradisi Gaudiis commendavit.

His Lordship deceased 10 April 1609, æt. 76, and was buried in the Vault with his first Lady, having a noble Monument of white Marble erected to his Memory, against the North-East Side of the Chancel, adorned with the Arms of the several Families his Ancestors had married into, with a long Inscription (*b*) expressing his virtuous Qualities and high Descent, concluding with these Lines;

(*b*) Against the East Wall of the Chancel is very curiously painted on a wooden Tablet, his Lordship's Bust; which, with a Figure of the Monument and the Inscription at large, may be seen in Sandford's Genealogical History of the Kings and Queens of England, Folio, p. 422, 423. Edit. 1707.

Conscia

*Conscia Mens Recti, Mentis spes, Anchora Sanctæ
Spei chara Mater, vel Soror alma Fides,
Præsentis Vitæ Comitæque Ducæque fuere,
Æternæ Vitæ pignora certa manent.*

The ancient Barony of Lumley being thus extinguished,
Anthony. we must return to Anthony Lumley, Esq; younger Son of Richard, Lord Lumley, by Anne, Sister to William, Lord Conyers, Ancestor to the Viscount Waterford, as before observed.—He married the Daughter of Richard Gray of Northumberland, Esq; and was Father of Roger Lumley, who by Anne, Daughter of ——— Kurtwyche, Esq; left Richard his Heir, and several Daughters, of whom ——— was married to Sir John Conyers of Horden in the Bishoprick of Durham; and Elizabeth, to Sir William Langley of Higham-Gobions in Bedfordshire, and of Stainton in Yorkshire, created a Baronet 29 May 1641, and was Mother of Sir Roger Langley, who succeeded to the Title in 1651, and resided at Sheriff-Hutton-Park in the County of York.

Sir Richard, who succeeded his Father, was the Chief Heir male of the Family, after the decease of John, Lord Lumley, in 1609, and inherited the greatest Part of the Estate, by his Lordship's Deed of Settlement and last Will.—On 19 July 1616 he was knighted at Theobalds by King James I., and created Lord Viscount Lumley of Waterford by Patent, bearing date 12 July 1628; and 4 November 1634 took his Seat in the House of Peers.—In the Time of the Civil War he adhered to the King, and made his House of Lumley-Castle a Garrison; was a principal Commander under Prince Rupert, with whom he march'd into the West of England; was at the Siege of Bristol, and remained there when it was surrendered to the Parliament Forces in 1645. He was also among those loyal Peers, who subscribed a memorable Declaration just before the Meeting of that Parliament, which restored King Charles II.; and which very much contributed to it, by appeasing the Minds of many, who had incurred Guilt.

He married Frances, Daughter to Henry Shelley of Warminghurst in Suffex, Esq; and by her, who died in February 1657, and was buried in Westminster-Abby, had one Son John, and a Daughter Julia, married first to ——— Germain, Esq; (by whom she had Frances, first married to Francis, Son and Heir of Sir Henry More; and 2dly to John Shuckburgh of Barton in Warwickshire, Esq;) and by her 2d Husband, Sir Christopher Conyers of Horden, Bart., had also an only Daughter Julia, first married to Sir William Blacket

Blacket of Newcastle, and of Wallington in Northumberland, Bart., and 2dly to Sir William Thompson, Recorder of London, and Baron of the Court of Exchequer.

John Lumley, Esq; the only Son, married Mary, 2d. of the three Daughters and Coheirs of Sir Henry Compton of Bramble-Teigh in Suffex, Knight of the Bath (youngest Son of Henry, the first Lord Compton, Ancestor to the Earl of Northampton) by Cicely, Daughter to Robert Sackville, Earl of Dorset, and dying in 1658 (before his Father, who lies buried with his Kinsman John, Lord Lumley, at Cheam) was interred 9 October in the Church of St. Martin's, London, having Issue 2 Sons and 3 Daughters, Richard, Henry, Elizabeth, married to Richard Cotton of Watergate in Suffex, Esq; ; Frances; and Anne, who died unmarried.

Henry Lumley, Esq; the younger Son, embraced a Military Life; was a very brave and good Officer; served in the Wars of Ireland at the Revolution; and 10 August 1692 was made Colonel of the King's Regiment of Horse, on the Death of Sir John Lanier at Steenkirk, in which Station he distinguished himself in several Campaigns, particularly at the Battle of Landen, where his Regiment, by the noble *Stand* they made, saved the King from being taken Prisoner. On 7 May 1694 he was made a Major-General, and served under the Duke of Marlborough, during the Course of Queen Anne's Wars; by whom 14 January 1702 he was constituted a Lieutenant-General, and in April 1703 Governor of Jersey; being also in January 1710 made Lieutenant-General of the Horse in Flanders, as he was again 5 April 1712; and appointed 12 December 1714 of the Board of General Officers for the Regulation of the Army.—He married first Elizabeth, Daughter to—Thimbleby of the County of Lincoln, Esq; ; and 2dly in July 1713 Anne, Daughter to Sir William Wiseman of Great Canfield-Hall, in Essex, Bart., by his 2d Wife Arabella, Daughter to Sir Thomas Hewet of Pishiobury in Hertfordshire, Bart., Sister and Heir to George, Lord Viscount Hewet of Gowran, in whose Family-Vault at Sabridgeworth they lie buried under a Monument, thus inscribed;

Here lieth

The Honourable Henry Lumley, Esq;
Only Brother to Richard, Earl of Scarborough,
Who was in every Battle, and at every Siege,
As Colonel, Lieutenant-Colonel, or General of the Horse
With King William, or the Duke of Marlborough,
In twenty Campaigns in Ireland, Flanders and
Germany, where he was honoured, esteemed and
Beloved by our own Armies, by our Allies, and even
By the Enemies, for his singular Politeness and
Humanity, as well as for his Military Virtues
And Capacity.

He sat long in Parliament [for Arundel]
Always zealous for the Honour of the Crown, and
For the Good of his Country, and knew no Party, but
That of Truth, Justice and Honour.

He died Governor of the Isle of Jersey the
18th of October 1722, in the 63d Year of his Age.

Here lieth also

Mrs. Frances Lumley, his only dear and beloved
Child, of great Beauty and greater Hopes, who
Died the 13th of October 1719, in the 6th Year of
Her Age; sometime the Joy, then the Anguish of
her fond Parents.

Here lieth also

Dame Anne Lumley, Daughter of Sir William
Wifeman, Bart. of Canfield in Essex, who set
Up this Monument in 1723. in Memory of the
Best of Husbands, and her dear Child, near whom

She was deposited, An°. ———

She died on the 4th of March 1736-7 in an
Advanced Age. She was a Lady possess'd of all
Those amiable Qualifications, which adorn her
Sex, and render'd her, whilst living, the Delight
Of all those, who had the Happiness of her
Acquaintance, by whom her Death was greatly
Lamented, as well as by the Poor, to whom she
Was, living and dying, a most bountiful
Benefactress.

Richard, the 2d Viscount Lumley, who succeeded his
Grandfather, having all the Advantages of Education, at
Viscount. home and abroad, render'd himself so acceptable from his first
setting

setting out in the World, that he was particularly taken Notice of by King Charles II, and distinguished amongst the most polite Men of that polite Age.—On 11 September 1680 he was appointed Master of the Horse to Queen Catharine, and in that Station so far recommended himself, that the King, in consideration of his great Merit, approved Fidelity, and high Descent, advanced him to the Peerage of England, by the Title of Baron of Lumley-Castle 31 May 1681, with Limitation of the Honour to the Heirs-male of his Brother Henry.

On the Duke of Monmouth's Insurrection in the West, he was appointed (31 July 1685) to the Command of the King's Regiment of Carbiniers, and had a principal Share in the Victory of Sedgemore; the Duke, with his Companions the German Count, and the Lord Grey, being by his Vigilancy discovered, surrender'd Prisoners to his Lordship. Nevertheless, when he observed that King James's Design was to introduce Popery, and to subvert the established Laws of the Country, he forsook the Court; appeared on the behalf of the seven Bishops at their Trial; and was among the chief of the Nobility, who had the Courage to consult with Mr. Dykvelt (whom the Prince of Orange entrusted to manage his Affairs in England) and to concert such Measures, as might be fit for the Prince to govern himself by; and often met at the Earl of Shrewsbury's to consult how to proceed; and drew the Declaration, on which they advised his Highness to engage; being also chiefly trusted by the Earl of Orford, who went to Holland, and had the Prince's Direction for the Management of the Revolution.

When Matters were concluded, the Lords Devonshire, Danby, and Lumley undertook for the North; and retiring into their respective Counties, his Lordship, by his Interest and Friends, secured the Important Town of Newcastle, which declared for the Prince soon after his landing. He was no less Instrumental, by his Arguments in Parliament, in gaining the Vote, *that the Throne was vacant*, and that the Prince and Princess of Orange should be declared King and Queen of England. For which Services, the Day after their Proclamation (14 February 1688) he was sworn of the Privy Council, declared a Gentleman of the King's Bedchamber, and 2 April 1689 made Colonel of the first Troop of Horse-Guards; being also, before their Coronation, created Viscount Lumley of Lumley-Castle by Patent, dated 10 April 1689; and further advanced 15 April 1690 to the Title of Earl of Scarborough.

On 16 January 1689 he attended King William into Ireland; was at the Battle of the Boyne; waited on his Majesty to the great Congress of Princes at the Hague, and returned with him to England. In 1691 he went again to Holland, and attended the King in his Campaigns in Flanders until the Peace of Ryswick; was made a Major-General 1 April 1692; Lieutenant-General, 24 October 1694; and in that Reign was *L. L.* and *C. Rot.* of the County Palatine of Durham, County of Northumberland, the Town and County of Newcastle upon Tyne, and Vice-Admiral of those Sea-Coasts; in which Posts he was continued by Queen Anne, until he resigned them on 20 April 1712; of whose Privy Council he was sworn 10 May 1708; was one of the Commissioners to treat of a Union between England and Scotland; and Surveyor of the Customs and Subsidies, inwards and outwards, in the Port of London.——On the Accession of King George I., his Lordship was one of the Peers, entrusted by his Majesty with the Government, until his Arrival, his Name being written with the King's own Hand; and 1 October 1714 he was sworn of the Privy Council; appointed (the 9th) *L. L.* of the Counties of Durham and Northumberland; constituted, 21 November, one of the Court-Martial to examine into the State of the Army, to settle the Seniority of the several Regiments, and the Ranks and Claims of the Officers; and in February 1715 made Chancellor of the Dutchy of Lancaster, which he resigned in May 1717, and thereupon had a Grant (the 31st) of the Office of Vice-Treasurer, Receiver and Paymaster-General, and Treasurer at War in Ireland, jointly with Matthew Ducie Morton, Esq;.——He departed this Life by an Apoplexy 17 December 1721, and was buried, with his Ancestors, in the Church of Chester in the Street; and having married Frances, Daughter and Heir to Sir Henry Jones of Aston in the County of Oxford, who distinguished himself and was slain in the Wars of Flanders (whose Wife was Frances, Sister to Thomas, Earl of Falconberg) inherited in her Right, among other Lands, the Manor of Farmington in Gloucestershire; and by her, who was a Lady of the Bedchamber to their Majesties, Mary and Anne, and died in March 1737, had Issue 7 Sons and 4 Daughters, viz.

- (1) Henry, Lord Lumley, elected to Parliament in 1702 for the County of Sussex, and in 1709 for the Borough of Arundel, who died of the Small-pox 24 April 1710, and was buried with his Grandfather at St. Martin's in the Fields.

Richard,

Richard, who succeeded to the Honours. (2)

William, killed at Sea, in the *Mediterranean* 9 April 1709, (3)
having both his Legs shot off, on board the *Mary-Galley*.

Thomas, late Viscount Waterford. (4)

Charles, who in May 1724 was made Groom of the Bed- (5)
chamber to King George II., when Prince of Wales; served
in Parliament for Chichester, and died 11 August 1728.

John, appointed 5 December 1728 Groom of the Bed- (6)
chamber to his Royal Highness Frederick, Prince of Wales;
chosen 23 February 1727 Member of Parliament for Arundel
in Suffex; was a Captain in General Honeywood's Dra-
goons, whence in November 1731 he was promoted to a
Company in the Coldstream Regiment of Foot-Guards;
was made 23 April 1734 Avenar and Clerk-Martial of the
King's Stables, and in 1736 Gentleman of the Horse to his
Majesty; but died in London 16 October 1739, and was
buried near his Brother Henry.

James, chosen in February 1728 Member of Parliament (7)
for Chichester, and in May 1741 for Arundel; appointed
in August 1727 Equerry to the King, and in 1736 succeeded
his Brother John as Avenar and Clerk-Martial, being also
Groom of the Bedchamber to Prince Frederick; and died 9
May 1739.

Daughter Lady Mary was married to George, Earl of (1)
Hallifax, and died 10 September 1726, in the 35th Year of
her Age.

Lady Barbara, in August 1716 to Charles Leigh of Leigh- (2)
ton in the County of Bedford, Esq.; Brother of Thomas,
Lord Leigh, which County he represented in two Parlia-
ments, and died 28 July 1749.

Lady Anne, in October 1727 was made a Lady of the (3)
Bedchamber to the Princess Anne, and in 1735 to the Prin-
cesses Amelia and Caroline; and 19 February 1738 became
the 2d Wife of Frederick Frankland, Esq.; late Member of
Parliament for Thirsk, a Commissioner of the Revenue in
Ireland, now a Commissioner of Excise in England, and
Brother to Sir Thomas Frankland, Bart.; and deceasing 29
February 1739, was buried 4 March, with her Brother the
Earl of Scarborough, in St. George's Chapel, Audley-Street.

Lady Henrietta. (4)

Richard, the 3d Viscount Waterford, from the 7th Year of Richard, (5)
Q. Anne's Reign served in Parliament for the Boroughs of
East-Grinstead and Arundel; and 10 February 1710 received Viscount.
from her Majesty a Captain's Commission in the Army. —

On 21 September 1714 he was appointed a Gentleman of the Bedchamber to George, Prince of Wales, and in November Master of the Horse, being 8 February following made Colonel of the first Troop of Grenadier Guards, which he resigned in December 1717.—On 10 March 1714 he was summon'd by Writ to the House of Peers; was nominated 20 June 1715 one of the Commissioners for establishing the Household of the Prince and Princess of Wales; and 2 May 1721 had the Honour to represent his Royal Highness Ernest-Augustus, Duke of York, at the Baptism of William, Duke of Cumberland.—On 26 December that Year he succeeded his Father, as L. L. and C. Rot. of Northumberland and Newcastle; and 18 June 1722 was constituted Colonel of the second Regiment of Foot-Guards; was elected 4 July 1724 a Knight of the Garter, and installed the 28th at Windsor; appointed 14 June 1727 Master of the Horse to his Majesty, which he resigned 22 February 1733; was sworn of his Privy Council; and in September 1727 made L. L. and C. Rot. of Northumberland, and Vice-Admiral of the County of Durham.—On 18 December 1735 he was made a Major-General; and 2 July 1739 a Lieutenant-General; but died (i) unmarried 29 January following, and was succeeded by his Brother

Sir Thomas,
4
Viscount.

Sir Thomas Lumley-Saunderson, the 4th Viscount Waterford, who in several Parliaments represented the County of Lincoln; was elected 25 May 1725 a Knight-Companion of the Order of the Bath; appointed in 1721 Envoy-Extraordinary to the King of Portugal; and 17 November that

(i) His Lordship's Character is thus drawn by a masterly Pen, in a Pamphlet, written on the Occasion of his Death, intituled, *The Court Secret, a Melancholy Truth*. "There was yet about the Sultan, one Man of the Race of Ali Ebn. "Azra, who scorned the Vizier as much as he loved his Sovereign; who "seemed to be left as an Example to the Great, of all the Virtues they ought "to imitate; fond of Fame, but more of Virtue; Loyal, but not for Reward; "free in the Delivery of Truth, but gentle in the Manner; modest in defending himself, resolute in the Defence of others; not void of Human Frailties, "but not too proud to acknowledge them; incapable of Flattery, though to "oblige the Woman he loved, or temporize with the Prince he revered; of "such exemplary Honour, that no consideration, though of Life itself, was of "any Weight in the Scale against it: In a Word, he was in all Things the "Reverse of the Vizier; and therefore, 'till he was undone, the Vizier never "thought himself safe."—His Epitaph.

"With the best Virtues of a private State;
With the best Talents of the truly Great;
In Courts he liv'd without one slavish Fear,
Nor lost the Briton in the British Peer;
Honour'd and lov'd by all the World beside,
One Man accus'd him, and the base one lied."

Year

Year Clerk of the Dutchy Court of Lancaster; also in May 1738 was made Treasurer of the Household to the Prince of Wales, and Steward of the Lordship of Kirton in Lindsey, Lincolnshire; was one of the principal Surveyors of the Port of London; was a Commissioner of the Navy; and L.-Colonel to a Regiment of Foot, raised to suppress the late Rebellion.——On 22 May 1723 James Saunderson, Earl of Castleton, dying at Richmond without Issue, bequeathed his Estate to him, on condition that he took and used the Name of Saunderson, which he did by Act of Parliament.

——He married the Lady Frances Hamilton, Daughter to George, late Earl of Orkney, and by her, who is a Lady of the Bedchamber to the Princess of Wales, had Issue Richard, Lord Lumley; George, who died 11 December 1739; and 3 Daughters, Lady Frances; Lady Anne; and Lady Henrietta; who died 6 November 1747, aged 16.

His Lordship departed this Life 15 March 1752, and was succeeded by his only Son Richard, the 5th and present Viscount, who 12 December following married the Sister of Sir George Savile of Thornehill and Rufford in Yorkshire, Bart. Richard,
5
Viscount.

Titles.] Richard Lumley-Saunderson, Earl of Scarborough, Viscount Lumley of Waterford, Viscount and Baron Lumley of Lumley-Castle.

Creations.] V. Lumley of Waterford 12 July 1628, 4 Car. I. B. Lumley of Lumley-Castle in the Bishoprick of Durham 31 May 1681, 33 Car. II. V. of the same Place, 10 April 1689, 1 Will. and Mary; and E. of Scarborough in the County of York, 15 April 1690, 3 Will. and Mary.

Arms.] Pearl, a Fess, Ruby, between 3 Parrots, Emerald, collar'd, as the second, being the Bearing of the ancient Barons, *Thweng*, and were assumed by Sir Marmaduke Lumley, Son of Sir Robert Lumley and Isabel Thweng; the ancient Arms of Lumley being Ruby, 6 Martlets, Pearl.

Crest.] On a Wreath, a Nest, Proper, and therein a Pelican feeding her Young, Pearl, vulned, as the first.

Supporters.] Two Parrots with Wings expanded, Emerald, beaks and Members, Ruby.

Motto.] MURUS ÆNEUS CONSCIENTIA SANA.

Seats.] Lumley-Castle in the County of Durham, 6 Miles from Durham, and 196 from London. Stansted in Suffex, 5 Miles from Chichester, and 50 from London.

SMYTHE, Viscount STRANGFORD.

- John 7. **H**IS Lordship derives his Descent from John Smythe of Corsham in Wiltshire, Esq; (whose Ancestors were of good Antiquity in that County) living there in the Reign of good Antiquity in that County) living there in the Reign of
- Thomas. Henry VIII., who left Issue Thomas his Heir, and a Daughter Elizabeth.——Thomas Smythe, Esq; removed from Corsham into the County of Kent, and seated himself at Ostenhanger, now generally called Westenhanger, which he purchased in Queen Elizabeth's Reign, from Sir Thomas Sackville, and very much improved, by augmenting the Buildings of the House, &c. which had been damaged by Fire. He also purchased the Manor of Postling from Sir Anthony Aucher; Halden from Robert, Earl of Leicester; and the Manor of North-Ash, which last he settled on his second Son: And being Customer, or Farmer of the Customs in that Reign, acquired a very considerable Estate, which he further increased by his Marriage with Alice, Daughter and Heir to Sir Andrew Judd of Ashford in the same County, thereby obtaining the Manors of Ashford, and Westure; and deceasing 7 June 1591, was buried in the Church of Ashford, leaving 3 Sons and 3 Daughters
- (1) Sir John, Ancestor to the Lord Strangford.
- Family(2) Sir Thomas Smythe of North-Ash, (by his Father's Settlement) who purchasing from the Lord Berkeley, in the Reign of James I., the Manor of Bidborough in Kent, made it the Place of his Residence.——He was also Customer to Queen Elizabeth after his Father's Death, and had such a Share in the Favour of her Successor King James, that 19 March 1604 he sent him Ambassador to the Empress of Russia; after his Return from which honourable Employ, he was made Governor of the Society of Merchants, trading to the East-Indies, Muscovy, the French and Summer Islands, and Treasurer for the Colonies and Companies of Virginia. During this Appointment, he resided at Deptford, where his Fair and Magnificent House was burn'd 30 January 1618; so that in April following he resigned those Employments.——He married Sarah, Daughter and Heir of William Blount, Esq;, and by her, who became the 2d Wife of Sir Robert Sidney, the first Earl of Leicester, had Issue two Sons; the elder of whom,

whom, Sir John Smythe succeeded him at Bidborough; was also Farmer of the Customs; and married the Lady Isabella Rich, youngest Daughter to Robert, the first Earl of Warwick, by his first Wife the Lady Penelope Devereux, Daughter to Walter, Earl of Essex, and left Robert Smythe, Esq; his Successor at Bidborough, who was also seated at *Sutton-at-Hone*, and at *Bounds* in Kent, and 8 July 1652 married the Lady Dorothy Sidney, eldest Daughter to Robert, the 2d Earl of Leicester (by the Lady Dorothy Percy, eldest Daughter to Henry, the 9th Earl of Northumberland, by the Lady Dorothy Devereux his Wife, Daughter to Walter, Earl of Essex) and Widow of Henry, Earl of Sunderland, and had Robert Smythe, Esq; Governor of Dover-Castle, who married Catharine, Daughter to William Stafford of Blatherwick in the County of Northampton, Esq; and had Henry his Heir, Father of Sir Sidney-Stafford Smythe, Knt., appointed in 1750 one of the Barons of the Exchequer in England, whose Wife is Sarah, eldest Daughter to Sir Charles Farnaby of Kippington in Kent, Bart.—The younger Son of Sir Thomas Smythe of Bidborough and Sarah Blount, in November 1618 marrying the Daughter of Charles Blount, Lord Mountjoy and Earl of Devonshire, by the aforesaid Lady Penelope, Countess of Warwick, without the Consent of his Father, left England about the Middle of July following, upon some Discontent, without taking leave either of Father or Wife.

Sir Richard Smythe, who married Jane, Daughter and Heir to John White of London, Esq; who dying in 1607, lies buried in the Parish Church of St. Stephen, Coleman-Street (to the Poor whereof he gave rool. a Year, for Provision of Sea-Coal) where, on a Pillar in the Choir, is erected a handsome Monument, with this Inscription; (3)

Here lieth Dame Jane, Daughter and sole Heir of John White of this Parish, Esq; first married To Samuel Thornhill of Bromley in the County Of Kent, Esq; by whom she had Issue two Sons, Timothy and John, and one Daughter named Elizabeth. She secondly married Sir Richard Smythe, Knt., Son of Thomas Smythe of Offenhamer In the County of Kent, Esq; and had Issue by Him but one Daughter named Mary. The said Dame Jane died the 13th of October 1607, being About the Age of 33 Years.

In whose Remembrance her said Husband Caused this Monument to be made, 1608.

Daughter

- (1) Daughter Catharine was the 2d Wife of Sir Rowland Hayward, Lord Mayor of London, who died 5 December 1593, having Issue 3 Sons and 5 Daughters, of whom the Survivors of their Infancy were, George, John, Alice, Catharine, Mary, and Anne.
- (2) Elizabeth, first married to Simon Horsepoole of London, Esq; free of the Drapiers Company, and of the ancient Wool-Staple; Merchant-Adventurer of the Old-Haunce and Muscovy Companies; Sheriff of that City in 1591; and by him, who died 14 January 1601, æt. 75, she had 3 Sons and 3 Daughters, William, Simon, Thomas; Elizabeth, married to Alexander King, Esq; one of the Auditors to Queen Elizabeth; Hawys, to Francis Dorrington, Merchant of Tripoli; and Joan, to John Whitebrooke, Gent. — Her 2d Husband was Sir Henry Fanshaw, as in the Note.
- (3) Jane, the 2d Wife to Thomas Fanshaw of Ware-Park in Hertfordshire, Esq; (4), Remembrancer of the Exchequer,

(4) This Branch of the Family descended from the Fanshaws of Fanshaw-Park in Derbyshire, John Fanshaw of that Place having two Sons, Henry and Thomas, successive Remembrancers of the Court of Exchequer; the latter of whom purchasing Ware-Park from Catharine, Countess of Huntingdon, about the Year 1570, resided there; and by his first Wife Mary Bouchier, had an only Son Henry, who in 1600 succeeded him in the Office of King's Remembrancer of the Exchequer; was knighted; died 10 March 1615, and married as in the Text, by whom he had ten Children, but only left Sir Thomas; Sir Simon, who married Catharine, Daughter to Sir William Walter of Wimbledon, and Widow of Knighton Ferrers, Son to Sir John Ferrers of Beyford in Hertfordshire, Knt.; and Sir Richard, an eminent Poet, and an accomplished Gentleman, who in 1635 was appointed Resident to the Court of Spain, whence being recalled in 1641, he adhered to the Royal Cause; was created in 1644 Doctor of the Civil Law at Oxford; made Secretary to the Prince of Wales, whom he attended in his Flight to Jersey; was in 1648 made Treasurer of the Navy under Prince Rupert; was created a Baronet in 1650, and sent Envoy to Spain; whence being recalled into Scotland, he served there in Quality of Secretary of State; was made Prisoner in 1651 at the Battle of Worcester, but being released on Account of his Health, he repaired to the King at Breda in February 1659, who knighted him in April following, and after the Restoration made him Master of the Requests, and Secretary of the Latin Tongue. In 1661 he was chosen to Parliament for the University of Cambridge, (where he received his Education) was sworn a Privy Counsellor of Ireland; sent Envoy to Portugal, and shortly after Ambassador to that Court, where he negotiated the Marriage of King Charles II. and the Infanta Catharina, Daughter of King John VI.; to which Court he returned Ambassador in 1662, and the next Year was sworn of the Privy Council in England; being also in February 1664 sent Ambassador to Philip IV. of Spain, and died at Madrid 16 June 1666, æt. 59, and was buried in a Vault, made for himself and Family in the Church of Ware, near which a handsome Monument is erected to his Memory, setting forth, that he married Anne, eldest Daughter to Sir John Harrison of Balls in Hertfordshire, Knt., by whom he had 6 Sons and 8 Daughters, of whom only one Son and 4 Daughters survived him. — Sir Thomas Fanshaw, the eldest Son of Henry, succeeded him in Estate and Office; was invested Knight of the Bath at the Coronation of Charles I.;

and

and by him, who died in February 1600, had Issue Thomas; William; and Alice, married to Sir Christopher Hatton, Knight of the Bath, by whom she was Mother of Christopher, created Baron Hatton of Kerby, and Grandmother of Christopher, created Viscount Hatton.

Sir John Smythe, the eldest Son, of Oestenhanger and of Sir John. Ashford, Knt., received his Education in the University of Oxford, and 42 Eliz. was High Sheriff of the County of Kent. He married Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir to John Phineux of Hawhouse in Kent, Esq; (Sheriff of that County 29 Eliz., and Son to Sir John Phineux by Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir to the Family of Apuldorfield of Hawhouse) and thereby considerably augmented his Estate, obtaining the Manors of Whitstable, Bonnington and Northcourt, with a Descent in Blood from the famous Family of Apuldorfield, and a Right of Quartering their Arms, with those of Phineux.—He departed this Life in the Beginning of the Year 1609, and was buried with his Father in Ashford Church, leaving Issue

Sir Thomas Smythe of Oestenhanger, who purchased the Manor of Otterpool from Sir Edward Hales, and also the Manor of Peckmanston; and being a Person of distinguished Merit and opulent Fortune, was made a Knight of the Bath in 1616, at the Creation of Charles, Prince of Wales; and was further advanced by that Prince, when King, to the Dignity of a Peer of Ireland, by the Title of Viscount Strangford, by Letters Patent, bearing date 17 July 1628; and was present in the Parliament of 1634, held in Dublin by the L. D. Wentworth.—He married the Lady Barbara Sidney, 7th Daughter to Robert, the first Earl of Leicester (by his first Wife Barbara, Daughter and Heir to John Gammage, Esq; of Coyttie in the County of Glamorgan) and Niece to the most learned and ever memorable Sir Philip Sid-

Sir
Thomas,
1
Viscount.

served in Parliament for the Borough of Hertford under James and Charles I., and continuing firm in his Loyalty to that unhappy King, supplied him with great Sums of Money, and Quantities of Arms, for which he was imprisoned, with his Son, and had his Estate sequestred; but on the Restauration, he was chosen to Parliament for the County of Hertford, and for his eminent Services, created 5 September 1661 Baron Fanshaw, and Viscount Fanshaw of Dromore; in which he was succeeded by his eldest Son Sir Thomas, who represented the Borough of Hertford in the aforesaid Parliament, and sold Ware-Park to Sir Thomas Byde. He married first the only Daughter and Heir of the said Knighton Ferrers; and 2dly Sarah, Daughter and Heir to Sir John Evelyn of Wiltshire, and was succeeded by Charles, Viscount Fanshaw, who in October 1680 was sent Envoy Extraordinary to the Prince Regent of Portugal, and was Chief Remembrancer of the Exchequer; in which and his Honours he was succeeded 28 March 1710 by his Brother Simon, who died 23 October 1716, and the Titles are now extinct.

ney;

ney; and his Lordship deceasing 30 June 1635, was buried in his Chapel, adjoining to the Church of Ashford, leaving Issue by her, who was born in 1599, and re-married with Sir Thomas Culpeper of St. Stephens near Canterbury, one Son Philip, and a Daughter married to — Burrows of the County of Suffolk, Esq;.

Philip, the 2d Viscount Strangford, resided at Oestenhanger, till he disposed of it, with other Lands, to the Family of Finch; and 22 August 1650 marrying his first Cousin the Lady Isabella Sidney, 7th Daughter to Robert, the 2d Earl of Leicester, was Father of Thomas, the 3d Viscount, who died in August 1708, at his Seat near Canterbury, and was buried at Ashford; leaving Philip, the 4th Viscount, who married Mary, Daughter to George Porter of the County of Middlesex, Esq; eldest Son to Endymion Porter, Groom of the Bedchamber to King Charles I., by his Wife Olivia, 4th Daughter to John, Lord Butler of Brantfield; and dying in September 1715, left Issue Endymion his Heir; and several Daughters, of whom Catharine was the first Wife of Henry Roper, Lord Teynham, had two Sons Philip and Henry, who both succeeded to that Title, and died at Kensington 16 April 1711; Elizabeth was married to Henry Audley of Bear-Church in Essex, Esq; whose Widow she died 25 January 1732, and was buried 4 February at Charr in Kent; and Olivia, married to John Davell of Calehill in Kent, Esq; died his Widow 15 January 1753, in the 82d Year of her Age.

Endymion, the 5th Viscount, took his Seat in Parliament 14 October 1715; married Elizabeth, Daughter to Mr. Le Larget of St Martin's London; died 8 September 1724, and was buried the 10th in St. Peter's Church, Dublin, leaving one Daughter; and one Son

Philip, the 6th and present Viscount Strangford, born in 1715, who took his Seat in Parliament 9 October 1739; and 11 April 1742 entering into Holy Orders, was presented that Day 1743 to the Prebend of Killaspugmullan, and the Rectories of Templeusque, Kilkoan and Kilroan, otherwise Ballydelogher in the County of Cork; being also 26 May 1746 collated to the Precentorship of the Cathedral Church of Elphin; created 22 October 1751 Doctor of Laws by the University of Dublin; and 7 April 1752 presented to the Deanery of Derry. — In 1741 his Lordship married Mary, Daughter to Anthony Jephson of Moyallow in the County of Cork, Esq; and hath one Son, born at Londonderry 19 May 1753; and two Daughters, Mary and Anne.

Title.]

Title.] Philip Smythe, Lord Viscount of Strangford in the County of Downe.

Creation.] So created 17 July 1628, 4 Car. I.

Arms.] Pearl, a Chevron ingrailed between 3 Lions passant, Diamond.

Crest.] On a Wreath, a Leopard's Head erased, Pearl, gorg'd with a plain Collar and Chain affixed, Diamond.

Supporters.] The Dexter, a Lion, Topaz, Guttèe de Larmes. The Sinister, a Leopard, Pearl, gorg'd and chain'd, as the Crest.

Motto.] VIRTUS INCENDIT VIRES.

WENMAN, Viscount WENMAN.

THIS Family of Wenman hath been long seated in the Counties of Oxford and Berks; of which was Henry Wainman, or Wenman, Esq; (for the Name was diversly written) who married Emmorte, Daughter and Heir to Sympkin Hervey of the County of Hereford, Esq; and died in the Reign of Edward IV., leaving Issue by her, (who after married Thomas Fermor of Whitney in Oxfordshire, whom she also survived) two Sons and two Daughters, Richard his Heir; John, (who by Alice his Wife left a Son Thomas, and a Daughter Alice) Alice; and Elizabeth, married to Lawrence Fermor of the same County, by whom she had William, Joan and Mary. (8) Henry.

Richard Wenman, Esq; the elder Son, married Anne, Richard. Daughter to John Bush of the County of Gloucester, by whom he had 2 Sons and 3 Daughters, Thomas, William, Alice, Joan and Mary.——Thomas married Ursula, Daugh- Thomas. ter and Heir to Thomas Gifford of Twyford in the County of Bucks, Esq; and his Issue were Richard, Henry, William, Anne and Elizabeth.

Richard, who succeeded, was Sheriff of the County of Oxford in 1562, (5 Eliz.) and marrying Isabel, elder Daughter and Coheir to John, Lord Williams of Thame (1), left Richard.

(1) John, Lord Williams of Thame was the 2d Son of Sir John Williams of Burfield in Berkshire, by his Wife Elizabeth, Daughter and Coheir to Richard Moore of that Place, Esq; and by his several Preferments in the Reigns of Henry VIII., Mary, and Elizabeth, of Treasurer of the Jewel House, and Court of Augmentation, Lord Chamberlain of the Household to King Philip, and President of the Council in the Principality of Wales, acquired a very considerable Estate, and 5 April 1554 was created Lord Williams of Thame.——He mar-

Issue

Issue Sir Richard his Heir; Sir Thomas, and a Daughter married to ——— Talburgh.

Sir Thomas Wenman of Dublin, Knt., the younger Son, 18 February 1627 obtained the Directions of King Charles I., to have the first vacant Company in his Army, after former Warrants were supplied; was made 18 November 1628 Governor of the Fort, then lately erected at Cork; and 7 July 1629 Provost-Marshal of the Province of Munster, with the Pay of 5s. 7½ a Day for himself, and 16d. a-piece for 12 Horsemen, during Life.—He died in 1637, having made his Will 3 September 1636, wherein he leaves his Wife Margaret, Lady Aungier, Executrix and residuary Legatee; devises to his Nephew Philip and the Heirs male of his Body (after his Lady's decease) the Manor of Ballintogher, and all his Estate in the Counties of Sligo and Leitrim; remainder to his Nephew Sir Thomas and his Heirs for ever; bequeathing Legacies to his Nieces Penelope, Jane, Elizabeth, and Agnes.

Sir
Richard.

Sir Richard Wenman, who succeeded at Thame-Park, served the Office of Sheriff for Oxfordshire, 13 Eliz.; and married Jane, Daughter of William, Lord Delawar; by whom he had Richard, created Viscount Wenman, and the said Children mentioned in their Uncle's Will, viz. Philip, who succeeded his Nephew in the Title; Thomas, whose only Daughter Mary, was married to Francis Wenman, as hereafter; and of the Daughters, Agnes the youngest was married to ——— Clarke; Elizabeth to ——— Floyd; Jane to ——— Goodwin; and Penelope was the 2d Wife of Sir John Dynham, and by him, who died 16 February 1634, had 3 Daughters his Coheirs, Mary, Alice, and Margaret, the eldest of whom was then the Wife of Lawrence, Son and Heir to Sir Robert Banastre, whose only Daughter and Heir Margaret was married to William Lewis of the *Van* in the County of Glamorgan, Esq;.

ried Elizabeth, Daughter and Coheir of Thomas Bedlow, Esq; Widow to Andrew Edmonds of Cressing-Temple in Essex, and dying 14 October 1559, was buried at Thame under a white Marble Tomb, where he had founded and endowed a beautiful School and Alms-House.—His Issue were two Daughters, Isabel, Lady Wenman; and Margaret, Wife to Henry Norris, created Lord Norris in 1572, whose Grandson by her was created Viscount Thame and Earl of Berkshire; but he leaving only a Daughter Elizabeth, she became the Wife of Edward Wray, Esq; Groom of the Bedchamber to K. James I., (third Son to Sir William Wray of Glentworth in Lincolnshire, Bart.) by whom having an only Child Bridget, the 2d Wife of Montague Bertie, the 2d Earl of Lindsey, she was Mother of James, Lord Norris of Ryecote in her Right, created Earl of Abingdon.—And, in the Division of the Estate, Thame-Park, &c. falling to Lady Wenman, hath continued the chief Seat of this Noble Family.

Sir

Sir Richard Wenman, the eldest Son, who succeeded at Sir Thame-Park, was Sheriff of the County of Oxford for the Richard, Year 1627; was honoured with Knighthood; and by Letters Patent (m), dated at Canbury 30 July 1628, created Viscount. Baron Wenman of Kilmaynham and Viscount Wenman of Tuam, with the annual Creation Fee of 13l. 6s. 8d, payable out of the Customs of the Port of Dublin; and 4 November 1634, the first Parliament held in Ireland after his Creation, he took his Seat in the House of Lords.

His Loyalty and Duty inclined him to the Interests of King Charles I. during the Civil War, whose Service he promoted to the utmost of his Power; and in his Lordship's Family it was, that Doctor Seth Ward, the great Ornament of England, (Bishop of Exeter, and of Salisbury after the Restauration) when he had been expelled Sidney-College in Cambridge, and long harassed for his Allegiance, found a

(m) The Preamble. Et Solii regii fulgor, et Regni uniuscujusque Gloria singularem adipisci solent accessionem, cum Viri insignioribus eminentiorum Virtutum, clarorum Natalium, amplique, et quod sustinendis Dignitatibus par sit, Patrimonii, Meritis conspiciendi, ad altiores Honorum Gradus evocantur, atque ejusmodi illustantur Titulis, qui velut perpetui veræ Dignitatis Testes et præsentis Ævo sint, et ad Posterum transmittantur. Nam ut ingens Reipublicæ felicitas ex id genus Virorum copia nascitur, ita è publica atq; principali eorum Agnitione, quæ Honoribus fit rite dispensandis, augetur ille fulgor Solium circumspicans, cujus diffusiori Luce non solum alacriores fiunt eorum Animi, et excitatores qui in Actu et Administratione positi Rem optime gerant; sed etiam alii, qui nondum Virtutis Specimina edidere, ad Res præclaras capeffendas, ut ejusmodi etiam Præmia fortiantur, non mediocriter incenduntur. Hæc serio nos recolentes egregia Merita Viri clarissimi Richardi Wenman de Thame-Park in Comitatu nostro Oxoniæ Militis intuemur, cujus sive Natalium splendorem, sive Patrimonii amplitudinem, sive Animi fortitudinem, prudentiam, Morumque præstantiam consideremus, eum talem agnoscimus esse Virum, qualem ad altiores Honorum Gradus cum Primis evehendum esse censemus. Natalium ejus splendorem (præter eum, qui Equestri vetustæ sibique ipsi Cognomini Familiæ debetur) variatim auxerunt Matrimonii à Decessoribus ejus serie continua cum Familiis aliquot Illustribus, unde ipse lineatim extrahitur, contractæ; Ursula scilicet ejus Proavia, Uxor nempe Thomæ Wenman ejus Proavo, filia erat unica et hæres Thomæ Gifford de Twyford in Comitatu nostro Buckinghamiæ, cujus Majores, unde ipse originem traxit, et Baronum Parliamenti Regni nostri Angliæ, et Comitum de Longa-Villa in Normania, atque Comitum dicti Comitatus nostri de Buckinghamia titulis quondam floruerunt. Isabella Avia ejus filia erat primogenita atque Cohæredum altera Johannis Williams Militis, Baronis olim de Tame; et demum Jana, Mater ejus, filia erat Wilhelmi nuper Baronis Delaware; nec vero tantæ Natalium Claritati eximia Animi fortitudo desuit, quam largiter exhibuit ipse in celeberrima illa *Gadlium* sub Regina Elizabetha direptione, in quâ, ut famâ audivimus, se Virum bellicosum et Honoris adjectione plane dignum præbuit. Hisce, velut Coronæ accedit inviolata fides, quam erga Patrem nostrum gloriosæ Memorie, atque erga nos ipsos et Negotia nostra nunquam non servavit, et permanenter et summo tum Judicio præstitit; adeoque, ut nec quidquam Ei desit, necessarium est de agnoscamus quo minus amplioribus Honoribus jure optimo sit donandus: Quod ea cum in Status, Gradus, Honores, et Titulus et Baronis et Vicecomitis in Regno nostro Hiberniæ creandum et evehendum meritissimum duximus. Sciatis igitur, &c.

quiet

quiet Settlement; his incomparable Learning and obliging Temper making way for a kind and generous Reception from the Lord Wenman.—His Lordship married Agnes, eldest surviving Daughter to Sir George Fermor of Epton-Neston in the County of Northampton; Ancestor to the Earl of Pontefract, and had Issue Thomas his Heir; and Elizabeth, married to Grevile Verney, Esq; who died 9 December 1648, leaving her with Child of a Son, born 26 January following, and named Grevile.

Thomas, the 2d Viscount Wenman, was one of the Adventurers in Ireland, when the Kingdom was reduced by the English Parliament, and subscribing the Sum of 600*l*., had an Allotment of 617 Acres, 1 Rood, 15 Perches of Land, Plantation Measure, amounting to 1000 Acres, Statute Measure, in the Barony of Garrycastle and King's County: But leaving only Daughters, Frances the eldest was married to Richard Samwell of Upton in Northamptonshire, Esq; (by whom she had Sir Thomas Samwell, created a Baronet 22 December 1675, and several Daughters, of whom Mary was married to Adolphus Oughton, Esq; and was Mother of Sir Adolphus Oughton of Tetchbrooke in Warwickshire, Bart.; and Frances was Wife to Sir Thomas Wagstaffe, Knt., whose only Daughter and Heir Frances was first married to Sir Edward Baggot of Blithfield in Staffordshire, Bart., whose Son and Heir Sir Walter Wagstaffe Baggot represents that County in the present Parliament; and 2dly, to the said Sir Adolphus Oughton, Bart.) and Penelope was married to Sir Thomas Cave of Stamford, created a Baronet 30 June 1641, by whom she had Sir Roger, and other Children.

Philip, the 3d Viscount, who, after the Death of his only Son without Issue by Barbara his Wife, eldest Daughter to Sir Edward Villiers, and Sister to William, the first Viscount Grandison, procured from King Charles II., 30 January 1683, a new Entail of the Honours on his next Heir male Sir Richard Wenman, Bart., in Reversion after his own Death, with the same Precedency that he enjoyed; who accordingly succeeded to the Title, and was the 4th Viscount. — He derived from the Family, seated at Caswell in the County of Oxford; whereof Francis Wenman in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth came into Ireland, where he died, and left Issue Sir Francis Wenman, Knt., then of very tender Years, whose Wardship was granted, 6 August 1603 to Allen Apsley, Esq; but after he attained his full Age, he had

had a special Livery of his Estate 17 February 1623, and 13 April 1640 represented the County of Oxford in Parliament. —He married Anne, 3d Daughter to Sir Samuel Sandys of Ombersley in Worcestershire, Knt., and had Francis his Heir; and a Daughter Anne, the first Wife of Sir John Fettiplace of Childry in Berkshire, created a Baronet 30 March 1661, by whom she had 5 Sons and 5 Daughters.

Francis Wenman, Esq; 29 November 1662 was created a Baronet, and married Mary, Daughter of Thomas Wenman, Esq; before-mentioned; which Lady lies buried in the Church of Witney in Oxfordshire, under a Marble Monument; with this Memorial;

To the Memory of
Mary, late Wife to Francis Wenman of Caswell
Esq; Daughter to Thomas Wenman of Thame:
:Parke, who departed this Life the 13th of November
Anno Dn'i 1657, being the Twenty-fourth Year of her
Age. She had Issue Thomas, Francis, Ferdinando,
Elizabeth and Richard.

Sir Richard, the youngest Son, by the Decease of his Brothers, succeeded to the Title of Baronet, as he did to those of Baron and Viscount Wenman; and in the Parliament, which met at Oxford 21 March 1680, represented the Town of Brackley in the County of Northampton, for which Place he had served before, as he did in the Reign of King William, being on that Account excused his Attendance (20 October 1692) in the Parliament of Ireland.

He married Catharine, elder Daughter and Coheir to Sir Thomas Chamberlayne of Wickham and Northbrooke in the County of Oxford, Bart. (Son and Successor of Sir Thomas Chamberlayne, created to that Dignity 4 February 1642) by his Wife Margaret, Daughter to Edmond Prideaux of the Inner-Temple, Esq; and by her (who in 1698 re-married with James, the first Earl of Abingdon, and after his Decease on 22 May 1699, with Francis Wroughton of Heskett in Wiltshire, Esq;) had Issue Thomas, his Heir, and two Daughters; Catharine, first married to Robert Bertie of Benham in Berkshire, Esq; 4th Son of the aforesaid Earl of Abingdon, who leaving her a Widow without Issue 16 August 1710, she became the Wife of Sir William Osbaldeston of Chadlington and Nethercote in Oxfordshire, Bart., and by him, who died 17 September 1736, had Sir

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B b

Charles

Charles his Successor.—The younger Daughter was married to John Wicksted, Esq;.

Sir Thomas, 5 Viscount. Sir Thomas Wenman, the 5th Viscount, married the Daughter of Wroughton of Heskett, Esq; and Sister to his Mother's Husband, and departing this Life at his Seat of Thame 28 November 1729, was there buried with his Ancestors, leaving Issue

Sir Nicholas, 6 Viscount. Sir Nicholas, the 6th and present Viscount Wenman, who is Member of Parliament for the City of Oxford, and hath Issue.

Titles.] Sir Nicholas Wenman, Lord Viscount Wenman of Tuam, Baron Wenman of Kilmaynham, and Baronet.

Creations.] B. Wenman of Kilmaynham in the County of Dublin, and V. Wenman of Tuam in the County of Galway, 30 July 1628, 4 Car. I.; Baronet, 29 November 1662, 14 Car. II.

Arms.] Parti per Pale, Ruby and Sapphire, a Cross Patonce, Topaz.

Crest.] On a Wreath, a Cock's Head crested, Sapphire, crested and jellop'd, Topaz.

Supporters.] Two Greyhounds, Ruby, gorged with plain Collars, Gold.

Motto.] OMNIA BONA BONIS.

Seats.] Thame-Park in the County of Oxford, 10 Miles from Oxford, and 37 from London. Wickham in the same County. Twyford in the County of Buckingham, near Bicester, 52 Miles from London.

TAAFFE, Viscount TAAFFE.

- (9) **T**HE Family of TAAFFE hath been of great Antiquity and considerable Repute in the Counties of Louth and Sligo, and hath produced many eminent Persons; among whom was Sir Richard Taafe, who flourished in the Time of King Edward I., and died in 1287; contemporary with whom was the Lord Nicholas Taafe, who by his Deed, dated at Clantarffe, *Craft' Animarum* 1284, gave in pure Alms to the Knights Templars his Lands of Killergy, and died 30 October 1288, (16 Edw. I.) leaving Issue John Taafe, Archbishop of Armagh, who died in 1306; and Richard. Richard Fitz-Nicholas Taafe, against whom, by Virtue of his Father's said Charter, Adam, *Prior* of the Holy Trinity in

in Dublin, recovered 400 Acres of Land in Killergy, with 20 Marcs cost, in Hillary Term 1291,—He left Issue (probably) two Sons, Richard; and Nicholas, who about the Year 1310 gave and confirmed the Manor of Donacumper in the County of Kildare to the Priory of St. Wolstan; and in 1334 (8 Edw. III.) had a Grant from the Crown of Lands in Kenlys, &c. to the value of 10l. a Year, during Pleasure, for his Prosecution of Sir Richard de Mandeville, John Cogan and others, the Murtherers of William de Burgo, Earl of Ulster.

Richard Taafe, Esq; was seated at Ballybraggan, and Richard. Castletumpnagh, and in 1315 (9 Rich. II.) was Sheriff of the County of Louth, when Hugh de Lacie, the younger, Earl of Ulster, for inciting Edward Bruce to invade Ireland, for joining him with all his Force, causing him to be proclaimed King, and committing divers Murders and Outrages, was condemned to be drawn with Horses, afterwards to be hang'd and quartered, one Quarter, with his Head, to be set up in Dublin, and the others in Drogheda, Dundalk, and Trim, and his Bowels to be burned: But the Archbishop of Armagh and others interceding with the L. J. to respite his Execution, 'till the King's Pleasure might be known, his Body was delivered for safe Custody to this Richard Taafe, who kept him, 'till he was ordered to be hang'd at Drogheda.—On 19 March 1336, by the Name of Richard Taafe of Castletumpnagh, he obtained the King's Writ of Ease; being excused by Patent, during Life, from attending, or being put on Assizes, Juries, &c.

He was Founder of the Families of Ballybraggan, Athclare, Bolies, Stormanstown, Cookstown, Stephenstown, Ranitty, Dromin, and Harlestown, from the last of which the Lord Viscount Taafe derives.—By his Wife Joan (who after married John Rochford, and pleaded her Dower against her Son of 40 Messuages, two Mills, 8 Carucates of Land, 80 Acres of Meadow, 200 of Pasture, 200 of Wood, 500 of Moore and Bogg, and 12 Pence Rent in Ballybraghgan, Duncastell, Athclare, Mandevillstown, &c.) the said Richard left John Fitz-Richard Taafe, who in 1349 was John. the King's Coroner, being then stiled John Taafe, *senior*, of Ballybraghgan; and by Rose his Wife was Father of John John. Fitz-John Taafe, whose Son Richard Fitz-John lived at Richard. Gibston, and was Father of Nicholas Fitz-Richard of Bally-Nicholas. braghgan, Father of Richard Fitz-Nicholas his Successor there, Richard. the Father of Walter Fitz-Richard, whose Son Nicholas in Nicholas. 1414 was appointed one of the Keepers of the Peace in the

County of Louth, with Power to assess Men, Horses and Arms: And to him succeeded Sir Nicholas Taaffe, who in 1441 was Sheriff of the County of Louth, when he did great Service to the English Government in Ireland; and his Son Sir Robert 13 April 1468, with 70 Horses, joined the Mayor of Drogheda at Ardee, who, with 500 Archers, and 200 Pole-Axes, marched against O Reily and his Son, Mc. Cabe and Mc. Brady, who had entered and wasted Louth with 2400 Men: At Malpas-Bridge they came to an Engagement, where O Reily, his Son and 400 Men were slain; for which signal Service, King Edward IV. the next Year gave the Town of Drogheda a Sword, to be carried before the Mayor, and the annual Sum of 20 l. for the Maintenance thereof.

To him succeeded Sir Lawrence Taaffe, Knt., who in 1472 was one of the 13 honourable and most faithfully disposed Persons in the Counties of Kildare, Dublin, Meath and Louth, established by Act of Parliament a Society, by the Name of *the Captain and Brethren at Arms, or the Brotherhood of St. George*, for the Preservation of *the English Pale*.—From him descended Peter Taaffe of Ballybraggan,

Esq; whose Son and Heir Nicholas in 1552 (6 Edw. VI.) had a special Livery of his Inheritance, and represented the County of Louth in the Parliament, which met 2 January 1559.—He left Issue John Taaffe of Ballybraggan and of Harleston, Esq; who had three Sons, viz.

(1) Christopher, to whom a special Livery of the Estate was granted 4 March 1606, in which he was succeeded by his Son John of Braganstown, who had a like Livery by Patent 5 August 1633; but, with his Son Christopher, being engaged in the Rebellion of 1641, forfeited the same.

(2) Sir William, Ancestor to the Lord Taaffe.

(3) Peter of Dromin in Louth, who, during the Rebellion in Queen Elizabeth's Reign, was murdered in his own House, and left Issue Jenico (the Father of John) and Lawrence, who in 1583 lived at Moymet, and 31 March that Year received a Warrant from the Queen, to have the first Pensioner's Place that should fall void, (after the preferring of Richard Wood and Roger Lucas) and that in the mean time he should be otherwise relieved, the manner of which she referred to the Deputy's Discretion, who could best judge what was meet to be done for the present Necessity of the poor Gentleman, whom she was induced to relieve for his good Services, sundry Times done both before and in the Time of the Rebellion, following therein his Father's Steps, who was murdered in his own House, and had his Goods carried

carried away and burn'd, in revenge of a special good piece of Service performed to her by his said Son: And King James I., for the same reason, 16 October 1624, gave and confirmed to him and his Heirs the Castle, Town and Lands of Peppardstown in the County of Louth, which had been for many Years in the Occupation of him and his Ancestors.

Sir William Taaffe of Harleston, of Ballymote, and of Sir William Smarmore, the 2d Son of John Taaffe of Harleston and Ballyambraggan, distinguished himself by his Services to the Crown, during the Course of Tyrone's Rebellion.—On 1 November 1597 he was made Constable of St. Leger's Castle; and after the Spaniards in 1601 had landed at Kingsale, and, in order to subsist, had taken a large Prey of Cattle and Sheep, which were in a seeming Island, on the South side of the Town beyond the Water, not to be entred but by a March to a Neck of Land, of 8 or 9 Miles about, Captain Taaffe used such Expedition, that he attained the Place before Night, and by a hot Skirmish recovered the Prey, although under the Cover of Caillenyparke, mann'd purposely to secure them.—On 10 February 1601 the Lord Barry and he routed Donogh Moyle Mac-Carthy's Men; and at the Siege of Kingsale he behaved with such singular Courage and Conduct, that he was Knighted, and in December 1602 commanding the Irish in the Queen's Pay in Carbery, he engaged a Band of Rebels under the valiant Apostolick Vicar Owen Mac-Egan (whose Barbarity was such, as to cause every Irishman, that served the Queen and fell into his Hands, to be confessed and absolved, and then instantly executed) whom he killed, with 140 of his Men near the River Bandon, took all their Cattle, and (upon O Suillevan's flight) wasted his Country and reduced his Castles; whereby and the Nuntio's Death, the Mac-Carthies of Carbery submitted to Mercy.—By this Success over the Irish, the Kingdom was settled in a state of Peace; and when King James mounted the Throne, he put such Methods in execution, as he judged most conducive to the Establishment thereof; the Principal of which was the Plantation of the forfeited Lands, and the Disposition of them to such Persons, as he was assured not only deserved a Reward for their past Services, but would continue to promote the Tranquillity of the Kingdom, and secure it from future Commotions: Among whom, Sir William Taaffe had not the least Share of his Majesty's Bounty, as well as

That of Queen Elizabeth, having served them both with great Fidelity. (n)

On 21 April 1630 he makes his Will, and thereby bequeaths his Body to be buried in the Chancel of the Church of Athirdee, where his Ancestors lay, and directs his well-beloved Son Sir John Taafe, immediately after his Death, to cause to be erected a Monument over his Burying-Place, for effecting whereof he left 50l., if in his Life-time the same was not finished; and that his Son, the second Year after his Decease, should pay the Sum of 170l. to such Persons and pious uses, as his trusty and well-beloved Cousin and Friend, Walter Evers of Bingerston in Meath, Esq., should distribute and appoint, &c. — He married to his first Wife Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir William Brett of Tulloch in Fingall; and 2dly Ismay, Daughter to Sir Christopher, and Sister to Sir John Bellew, Knts.; and dying 9 February 1630, was buried in Ardee, leaving Issue Sir John his Heir; Mary, married to John Taafe of Arthurston; and Eleanor, to Richard Taafe of Cookstown, both in the County of Louth.

Sir John, and the King (as he expresseth himself in his Privy Seal, dated
Viscount. at Westminster 27 June 1628) having received special Com-

(n) The Queen, in Reward of his Service, by her Letter from Greenwich 6 July 1592, ordered him a Lease of so many Crown Lands in Conaught, as should amount to 30l. a Year, for 30 Years, without Fine; and King James by Patent, 9 January 1633, granted to him in fee-farm the Rectory of Ballykilly, the Precinct of St. Mary *de Insula vitæ* in O Carrol's Country, with other religious Possessions in the Counties of Waterford and Cavan; and 20th of that Month, the Manor of Smarmore in the County of Louth; the Town and Lough of Ballinlowre in the County of Dublin; the Abbey of Odorney in Kerry; the Rectories of Odorney, Mollahiffe and Rathreogh, with other Hereditaments in those Counties, and in Cork, Waterford, Sligo, Longford, Meath, Westmeath, Kildare, Mayo, Tipperary, and Queen's County, to hold by the 20th Part of a Knight's-fee, and 37l. 8s. 6d. Rent. — Also, 16 July 1604 he had a Grant of the entire Territory or Country of Ichoulou in the County of Cork, containing 28 small Carucates of Land, each consisting of 120 Acres, lying in Muskerry, to hold by the like Tenure, and the Rent of 5l. 1s., Irish. — And farther, he pass'd Patent 20 January 1610 for 1000 Acres of escheated Lands in Cavan; and 2 July 1617 the King gave him the Town and Lands of Ballintogher, Drumconragh, and many others in the Baronies of Corren and Tirrill in the County of Sligo, to hold as of the Castle of Athlone by Knight's Service; in which Patent is contained a Grant to his Son and Heir John, (then of Cotletstown) his Heirs and Assignes, of the Castle, Town and Lands of Cotletstown and divers others in the said last County; some parts of which having been by former Grants given to Francis Edgeworth of Dublin, Esq., from whom Sir William Taafe at great Expence, for the better security of his Estate, had acquired them, and some of them being pretended to lie in the County Leitrim, he pass'd a new Patent (to avoid all doubts and Questions) 17 April 1620, of the Lands of Ballintogher, &c. to hold in Capite, which were created into the Manor of Ballintogher.

mentation

commendation of his Virtues and Abilities ; of his Father's long Services ; and that he was a principal Gentleman of an ancient English Family, and well affected to his Majesty's Interests ; was pleased to advance him to the Dignities of Baron of Ballymote and Viscount Taafe of Corren, by Patent (a), bearing date at Dublin (p) 1 August 1628 ; and 14 July 1634 he took his Seat in the House of Peers.—After the Commencement of the Rebellion, he received a Letter at his Seat of Ballymote, written by Frier Peter Taafe, and signed by Sir Phelim O Neile at Braganstown, in February 1641, to this Purpose: “ That his Lordship, with the rest
 “ of the Roman Catholick Confederates in the Province of
 “ Conaught, should vigorously prosecute the War, accord-
 “ ing to their first Undertaking, until all the Hereticks were
 “ routed out ; and that if they did not unanimously proceed
 “ in that Business, he would, as soon as he had reduced
 “ Drogheda, march thither with his Army, to spoil and de-
 “ stroy all those that were refractory, for that they were all
 “ as deeply engaged in the Business as he was, and should
 “ not withdraw when they pleased.” If the Contents of

(a) The Preamble. Cum ad Coronæ regię honorem et claritatem nihil magis conducere videatur, quam ut Heroum et clariorum Virorum copia in omnibus Regni partibus stabiliatur, utpote eorum Consiliis, Prudentia, Virtutibus et Fidelitate, solum Regis non solum firmatur, et quasi tot Columnis aureis undique suffulcitur, verum etiam eorum nitore et splendore, tanquam Radiis à Majestate regia derivatis, estimatio Principis apud rudes et agrestiores Subditos magis veneranda efficitur, et in remotioribus Regni Partibus sacra reddatur. Nosque dilectum et fidelem nostrum Johannem Taafe de Ballymote in Comitatu Sligo Militem, gratiose intuentes, in ipsoque non solum Familiæ suæ Antiquitatem, ex illustrissima olim in Anglia Prosapia oriundum, verumetiam Possessionum amplitudinem et latefundum, necnon heroicæ Virtutis tum ipsius, tum Patris sui Willielmi Taafe Militis, qui sinceram et immotam Animi Constantiam erga Coronam nostram, tam in nuperrimis intestinis hujus Regni Seditionibus, quam in Acie Kinsaliens contra Hispanos præstitit, ubi prædictus Willielmus Taafe non solum strenui Militis, verumetiam sagacissimi Ducis Gloriam reportavit ; de quibus omnibus per-ampulum Testimonium recepimus : Nos prædictum Johannem Taafe Militem, non modo prædicti Willielmi filium natu maximum, sed etiam paternarum Virtutum Hæredem, altioribus Honorum titulis insigniendum, et in Classe Nobilitatis collocandum, ipsumque et hæredes masculos de Corpore suo procreatos et procreandos, in numerum Heroum et Parium hujus Regni Hiberniæ adscribendum statuimus. Sciatis igitur, &c.

(p) Note. His Lordship, in the late printed Lists of the Peers of Ireland, is misplaced, by being put in immediate Succession after the Viscount Mayo ; which 'tis presumed is occasion'd by mistaking the Date of the Privy Seal (27 June) for the Date of the Patent (1 August) according to which the Precedency must be ascertained, and will stand thus ;

Viscount Mayo, 21 June 1627.

Lumley, 12 July
 Strangford, 17 July
 Wenman, 30 July
 Taafe, 1 August

1628. { And in this Order they
 were placed in the Parlia-
 ment Roll of 1634, the first
 held after their Creation.

this Letter were true, his Lordship was soon freed by Death from his Engagements, for he departed this Life before 9 January 1642, and was interred at Ballymote, which continues to be the Burial-Place of the Family.—By Anne, Daughter to Theobald, the first Viscount Dillon, he had 14 Sons and 3 Daughters.

- (1) Theobald, created Earl of Carlingford.
- (2) Christopher, who died unmarried after the Year 1625, in the 21st Year of his Age.
- (3) Lucas, who during the Rebellion was a Major-General in Conaught, and in October 1649 made Governor of Ross, with 1500 Foot, to defend the Place against Cromwell; after whose Reduction of the Kingdom he submitted, with his Brother Francis and the Forces under their Command, upon the Articles concluded at Downmore; yet was excepted from Pardon for Life and Estate, and being forced to retire, served for some time as a Colonel in Italy and Spain; but returned to Ireland, and was buried at Ballymote.—He married first Elizabeth, Daughter to Richard Stephenson of Dunmoylin in the County of Limerick, Esq; and left an only Child Mary, married to Rickard Burke of Derrymacaghny in the County of Galway, Esq; and 2dly Annabella, 5th and youngest Daughter of Thomas Sprunge, Esq; (the first of that Name in Kerry, by his Wife Annabella, eldest Daughter to John Browne of Awney, Esq;) by whom he had one Son Christopher, a Captain in the Regiment, whereof Dominick Ferreter was Major, in the Time of King Charles II's Exile in Flanders, with whom having some angry Words, the Major commanded two of Doctor Field's Sons his Kinsmen, then in their Company, to shoot Captain Taaffe, if he did not quit the Place, which one of them accordingly did, and there killed him.—By the Daughter of —Fitz-Gerald of Ballynasquiddane he left one Son Lucas, a Captain in the Irish Army, who retired into France upon the Revolution, and by Elizabeth Gunter his Wife left one Son Abel Taaffe of—near Emley.
- (4) Francis, a Colonel in the Rebellion of 1641, died at Naples, and having married an Italian Lady, left a Son Charles.
- (5) Edward, died unmarried.
- (6) Peter was a Canon of the Order of St. Augustine, and killed at Drogheda 10 September 1649.
- (7) Jasper, married the Daughter of Sir William Hill, Knt., and was killed in Battle, without Issue.
- (8) Captain William, Ancestor to the present Viscount Taaffe.

Thomas,

Thomas, married in Flanders, and had 3 Sons and one Daughter; Lucas, Theobald, who died unmarried; Charles; and Anne. (9)

Charles, was Abbot of Boyle in the County of Roscomon, of the Cistercian Order. (10)

Patrick, died in the 14th Year of his Age. (11)

John, a Capuchin Frier, died in Italy. (12)

George died in the 16th Year of his Age. (13)

James, was a Franciscan Frier. (14)

Daughter Ismay, was married to Bryan Mac-Donogh of the County of Sligo, Esq; (1)

Eleanor, a Nun of the Order of St. Clare. (2)

Anne, a Nun of the Order of St. Dominick. (3)

Sir Theobald Taafe, the 2d Viscount, in 1639 represented the County of Sligo in Parliament, and during the Course of the Rebellion was constituted General of the Province of Munster; of which Post being deprived by the Peace, concluded between the Marquess of Ormond and the Irish in 1646, he remained without employment until April 1649; when, upon the Death of Sir Thomas Lucas, he was made Master of the Ordnance; a Charge, for which he was well qualified by his Capacity and Experience, and which he well deserved by his extraordinary Affection and Services to the Crown.— In 1651 he was sent, with Sir Nicholas Plunket, and Geoffrey Browne, by the Marquess of Clanrickard, the King's Deputy, to the Duke of Lorain, to solicit his Aid in favour of the (then) unhappy Kingdom of Ireland; and was excepted from Pardon for Life and Estate, by Cromwell's Act of Parliament for the Settlement of Ireland: But, after the Restoration, until the King's Order for restoring him to his Estate could be executed, he had his Majesty's Letters of Direction, dated 17 August 1661, to the L. J., to grant him 800l. a Year towards his immediate Support, to be paid monthly out of the Treasury.—But notwithstanding, his Lordship being detained from the Possession of his Estate, and the said Annuity being stopped, he addressed the King for Relief, who 30 November that Year, required his Chief Governors, to use all Diligence for the restoring him to his Estate; and in the mean time, from the Date of his said former Order, to allow him the said Annuity, or otherwise the immediate Possession of his Estate, with the Rents due, according to former orders.—Accordingly, by the Acts of Settlement he was restored to his Estate, together with those of Christopher Taafe of Braganstown, and Theophilus Taafe of Cookstown, which they had respectively forfeited;

forfeited; and had the Benefit of his Proviso confirmed by Patent 16 April 1667, and by several future Patents a Discharge of the new Quit-Rents, imposed by those Acts.

His Majesty having a particular Esteem for his Lordship, was pleased, as an especial Mark of the Sense he had of his eminent Services for him and his Interests, to honour him with the Dignity of Earl of Carlingford in the County of Louth, entailing that Honour on the Heirs male of his Body, by Privy Seal, dated at Whitehall 17 June 1661, and by Patent (q) 26 June 1662, with the Creation Fee of 201.; and for the better support of the Honour, his Majesty, by Patent, dated at Tedington 25 August 1670, gave him 4000l. of the Rents, payable to the Crown out of the retrenched Lands of Adventurers and Soldiers, during such time as the same remained in the common Stock of Reprisals, and out of forfeited Jointures, Mortgages, &c.; and also 4 August 1676 settled on him a Pension of 500l. a Year.

His Lordship married first Mary, Daughter to Sir Nicholas White of Leixlip, with whom he had a large Fortune, and by her 6 Sons and one Daughter; and his second Wife was Anne, Daughter of Sir William Perrell, Knt., but by her, who re-married with Randal, Lord Dunsany, he had no Issue; and dying 31 December 1677, was buried at Ballymote—His Children were, William and Robert, who both died unmarried; Nicholas and Francis, successive Earls of Carlingford; Dillon, who died without Issue; John, Father of Theobald, late Earl of Carlingford; and Lady Anne, first married to Sir Joseph Throckmorton, and 2dly to Nicholas Plunket, Esq.; 2d Son to Christopher, Earl of Fingal, and died in July 1742.

Nicholas, 3 Viscount. Nicholas, the 3d Viscount Taafe, and 2d Earl of Carlingford, was of the Privy Council to King James II., and in 1689 his Envoy to the Emperor Leopold; but the next Year commanding a Regiment of Foot in his Army, lost his

(q) The Preamble. Cum regiam nostram Majestatem optime decet, ut qui Obsequio & Fidelitate nobis se libere obtulerunt, præcipuis Honoribus Imperii nostri regalis primò dignarentur; nos regia mente commemorantes eximia Merita et Servitia prædilecti et perquam fidelis Consanguinei nostri Theobaldi, Domini Vicecomitis Taafe de Corren, Baronis de Ballymote in Provincia nostra Conacæ in dicto regno nostro Hiberniæ, nobis et Antecessoribus nostris præstita et impenfa, tam in remotis Partibus et transmarinis, quam in Dominiis nostris et sub regali nostra Potestate, ipsum Theobaldum in eminentiorem Dignitatis titulum promovere decrevimus; non solum ut insigni regio magis publice decoretur, sed ut quibus Gratia et Affectu propter indefatigata Fidelitatis suæ Servitia nobis et Domi et apud Exteros præstita indulgamus, universis enuntietur; æquum enim esse censemus, ut qui nobiscum in adversis publice compressus sit, in Secundis etiam nobiscum publice suscitetur. Sciatis igitur, &c.

Life

Life (1 July) at the Battle of the Boyne; and leaving no Issue by his Wife Mary, Daughter to—Wild of Wildhouse, Esq; was succeeded by his Brother

Francis, the 3d Earl, the famous Count Taafe of the Em-
pire, who was above 30 Years in the Imperial Service, being Francis,
Colonel of the Royal Cuirassiers, and Lieutenant-General of 4
the Horse.—After the Title devolved upon him, he was Viscount.
exempted from Forfeiture, by a special Clause in the English
Act of Parliament 1 Will. and Mary; and in the Act, passed
in Ireland, 9th of that Reign, to hinder the Reversal of divers
Outlawries and Attainders, it was provided, that nothing
therein contained should extend to attain or convict of
High Treason Nicholas, late Earl of Carlingford, or his Bro-
ther John Taafe, Esq; or to vest in, or forfeit to the Crown
their Estates.—But his Lordship dying (1) without Issue in
August 1704, the Honours descended to his Nephew Theo-
bald, Son of his Brother John. Which John in December
1671 married the Lady Rose Lambart, 3d Daughter to
Charles the first Earl of Cavan, and being a Major in King
James's Army, was killed before Derry in April 1689, leav-
ing Issue the said Theobald; Lambart, killed at the Siege of
Cremona in Italy in 1701; and a Daughter Mary.

Theobald, the 5th Viscount and 4th Earl, married the Theo-
Lady Emelia Plunket, youngest Daughter to Luke, the 3d bald,
Earl of Fingal, and 25 April 1737 receiving a Pass from 5
the Government to go into Germany, died at Lisle in Flan-Viscount.
ders 24 November 1738, O. S. without Issue, and was buried
the 26th in the Chapel of the College of Lisle, whereby the
Earldom of Carlingford became extinct; but the Titles of
Baron and Viscount devolved on his next Heir-Male Nicho-
las Taafe (descended from William, the 8th Son of John,
the first Viscount) whom, by his Will, dated 7 May 1737, he
constituted his Heir, residuary Legatee, and joint Executor.

Which William Taafe, Esq; married Margaret, Daugh-
ter to Connor O Kennedy Roe of the County of Cork, by
whom he had one Son Francis, and 3 Daughters; Elizabeth,
married to Hiberus O Hara of Ballyhara in the County of
Sligo, Esq; ; Elinor, to John, Son of Major Walter Philips

(1) His Death was very much lamented at the Imperial Court, and especially
by the Duke of Lorain; who, to express his Concern for the Loss of so great a
Man, and one that had been so faithful and serviceable to his Highness's Family,
and to the Emperor and Empire in general, caused the Cathedral Church of
Nancy to be hung with black, and his Corpse to lie in State the Space of a
Month, attended by his Guards.

of

of Ballinduth in the County of Mayo; and Mary, who died young.—Francis Taaffe, Esq; married Anne, Daughter to John Crean of Crean's-Castle in Sligo, and by her, who after married Mr. Philips of Ballinduth in the County of Mayo, and died in 1736, had Nicholas, Viscount Taaffe, and two Daughters. (1) Anne, married to John Brett of Rathdoony in the County of Sligo, Esq; by whom she had several Sons, all deceased, and 4 Daughters, Anne married to Roger Irwin of Lisballin in the said County, Esq; Sarah, Mary, and Elizabeth. (2) Mary, to Theodore, Son to Major Christopher Verdon of Clunigathell, and died childless.

Nicholas, Nicholas, the 6th and present Viscount Taaffe, Count of
6 the Holy Empire, is Lord Chamberlain to his Imperial Ma-
Viscount. jesty; a Major-General in his Army; Colonel of a Regiment of Fusiliers; and possessed of a considerable Estate in Silesia.—He distinguished himself, by the Name of Count Taaffe, during the War in 1738 with the Turks, whom he resisted at Belgrade with such remarkable Bravery, that he gained the Victory with great Honour.—He married Mary-Anne, Countess de Spendler, Daughter and Heir to Count Spendler of Lintz in Upper-Austria, of a most Ancient and Illustrious Family of the Empire, and by her, a Lady of the Bedchamber to her Imperial and Hungarian Majesty, hath two Sons, John and Francis, both educated in the Academy of Vienna.

Titles.] Nicholas Taaffe, Lord Viscount Taaffe of Corren, and Baron of Ballymote, both in the County of Sligo.

Creation.] So created 1 August 1628, 4 Car. I.

Arms.] Ruby, a Cross, Pearl, Frettee, Sapphire.

Crest.] On a Wreath, a dexter Arm in Armour embowed, brandishing a Sword, all Proper.

Supporters.] The Dexter, a Horse, Pearl, semee of Estoils, Diamond. The Sinister a Wyvern, or Sea-Dragon, with Wings expanded, Proper.

Motto.] IN HOC SIGNO SPES MEA.

MOLYNEUX, Viscount MOLYNEUX.

(10)

THERE are few Families in England, who have more ample and worthy Memoirs to attest their Antiquity and lineal Descent, than this of MOLYNEUX. Sir George Dethick, King of Arms (who drew their Pedigree) assures

us,

us, that when William, Duke of Normandy invaded England in the Year 1066, William Des Moulins, or De Mo-William. lines, was one, among many other noble Normans, who attended him in that Expedition; being a Person no less famous for his Virtue, than his noble Extraction, as appears from many of our own, as well as French Writers; and particularly from the Roll of Battle-Abbey, in which List his Name stands the 18th in Order; and in the most ancient written Chronicles of the Dutchy of Normandy, remaining of Record, he is placed as a most especial and principal Man in Nearness and Credit with the Conqueror, at the Time he undertook the Conquest.—After the Accomplishment whereof, Roger Poictavienfis (De Poictiers) Possessor of all that Tract of Land in Lancashire, lying between the Rivers of Ribble and Mersey, and Lord of Lancaster by the Conqueror's Gift, granted to him, among other Lands, the Manors of Sephton (or Seston) Thornton, Kuerdon, with ten Carucates and a half, to hold by the Service of half a Knight's Fee; of which he made Sephton his chief Seat, and was there succeeded by

Vivian his Son, (f) who by his Wife Siwarda, was the Vivian. Father of Adam de Molineus, who held his Lands by the Adam. afore said Tenure of half a Knight's-Fee, and gave in free Alms to the Church of the Virgin Mary at Cockerlands, certain Acres of Land in Meeling and Conscough, under his Seal of the *Cross Moline*, circumscribed, *S. Adami de Molineus*, and proved by the Abbey Book.—He likewise held one Knight's-fee in Sephton. &c. by Castle-Guard of the Castle of Lancaster; and marrying Annora (or Annota) Daughter and Heir to Benedict le Garnet, Lord of Espeake and Og-lahal in Lancashire, had Issue 3 Sons and one Daughter, viz. Robert, his Successor at Sephton; Gilbert, who held by his Brother's Gift one Carucate of Land in Thornewton by

(f) So the Baronetage of England (Vol. 1. p. 14. Edit. 1770) styles him; and in some Pedigrees he is made a younger Son to this first William, who say, that he had an elder Brother William; but Dr. Thoroton, in his History of the County of Nottingham, tells us, that he was the younger Brother of the first William, and a Companion of Roger de Poictiers in the Conquest; who soon after the entrance of the Normans, gave (not to William, as mentioned in the Text, but) to this Vivian, the Lordship of Sephton, &c.: And this is confirmed by Mr. Camden in his Britannia; who, speaking of Liverpoole, observes, that "The Name is not to be met with in old Writings, but only that Roger de Poictiers, who was Lord, as they spake in those days, of the Honour of Lancaster, built a Castle there; the Government whereof was enjoyed for a long Time by the worthy Family of Molyneux, Knights, whose Chief Seat is hard by at Seston, which the said Roger de Poictiers gave unto Vivian de Molyneux, shortly after the first entrie of the Normans."

Knight's

Knight's Service; Henry, who held the like in Kuerdon; and Siwarda, married to — Fitz-Annet, with whom her Brother gave two Carucates in Kuerdon.

Robert. Robert, the eldest Son, married about the time of King John, Beatrix, Daughter and Heir to Robert de Villiers, Lord of Little-Croftie, with whom he had that Manor; and to him and his Heirs Stephen, Earl of Boulogne, (after King Stephen) granted the Lands of Liderlandt, at the Rent of 14s. a Year.—He gave three Acres in Kuerdon to the Virgin Mary of Cockerfands in free Alms; and had Issue two Sons, Richard; and Simon, to whom his Brother assigned the Lands of Haftencroft on the Way between Sephton and Thornton, to hold by Homage and due Service; the Seal appendant to which Deed of Gift is a *Cross Moline*, and the Circumspection, *S. Richardi de Mulinæus*.

Richard. Richard, the elder Son, 12 K. John paid 20 Shillings for Relief of his Estate at Sephton and elsewhere, which his Grandfather Adam formerly held.—He married Edith, Sister to Almerice le Botiller of Werrington, and had a Daughter, to whom he gave the Moiety of Espeake in Marriage with William Hallal; and two Sons, Adam; and Robert, who held three Oxgangs of Land in Thornton by Knight's Service of his Father; was living in 1238, and founded the Families of Mellingwood and Mayhull, the latter of which ended in two Coheirs, Daughters of Robert Molyneux, Esq; by Margery, Daughter to Ralph Gore of Altacres, Esq; and were, Elizabeth, married to Edmond Lea of Sutton, 27 Hen. VIII.; and Anne, to Hugh, Son and Heir of Thomas Pye of Ludeat, Esq;.

Adam. Adam Molyneux of Sephton, Esq; the elder Son, was stiled *Dominus Adam de Molineus*, and in 1228 (12 Hen. III.) had a Forestership in the County of Lancaster, and was in Commission for the Perambulation of Forests. He was living in 1235 (19 Hen. III.) and by his Wife Letitia (or Beatrix) de Brinley had William his Heir; and Roger, who bore the *Cross Moline Argent, quarterpierced*, and had Issue William, the Father of James, who by Margaret, Daughter and Heir to William de Aula of Brentworth had two Coheirs; Juliana, married to Richard Windsor of Stanwell, Ancestor to the Lord Viscount Windsor; and Agnes to Sir Robert Markham, Knt.

Sir William. Sir William Molyneux, who succeeded at Sephton, was numbered among those of the County of Lancaster, who had 15 *Libratas Terræ* (i. e. 15l. a Year) and more, held by Knight's

Knight's Service, and on that account were called to receive the Degree of Knighthood by Philip de Ulneſby, Sheriff of that County 1255 (40 Hen. III.). He married Margaret, Daughter to Sir Alan de Thornton of the County of Leiceſter, and had three Sons, Sir Richard; William (or Roger) and Simon, to the two laſt of whom he aſſigned Lands in Litherlandt.

Sir Richard, his Succeſſor, married Emma, Daughter of Sir Ri—Donne, otherwiſe Daune, by whom he had 4 Sons and chard. 2 Daughters, (1) Sir William his Heir. (2) Robert, Father to Robert of Netherton. (3) Thomas, to whom his Father gave the Lands of *Hegg* within his Demefne of Sephton, at the yearly Rent of one Penny, who diſtinguiſhed his Coat-Armour by bearing *Azure, a Chevron between 3 Croſſes Moline, Or.* He was Juſtice of Cheſter 22 Rich. II.; married Maud, Daughter to William Pemberton of Pemberton in Lancaſhire, Eſq; and was Founder of the Family ſeated at Hawkley. (4) Peter, to whom his Father, by Deed without date, gave Lands, called *Ireland*, to hold by the like Rent of one Penny, wherein he was ſucceeded by his Son Robert. The two Daughters were Alicia, married to Hugh Standiſh, Eſq; Anceſtor by her to Sir Richard Standiſh of Duxbury in Lancaſhire, created a Baronet 8 February 1676; and Joan, a Nun in Cheſter.

Sir William Molyneux of Sephton in 1286 (14 Edw. I.) Sir William was made a Bannaret in Gaſcoigne by Edmond, ſurnamed *am. Crouchback*, Earl of Lancaſter, 2d Son to King Henry III., and lies buried with the following Inſcription;

Hic jacet Will.^{us} Molyneux, Banaretus factus

In Gaſconia cum illuſtri Principe Edmundo

Dicto Gibboſo, Com: Lancaſtriæ M.CC.LXXXIX.

He married Iſabella, Daughter of—Skarſbreck of Skarſbreck, and had Sir Richard his Heir; and a Daughter Jane, married to Robert Erneys of Eſpeake, which Manor was given him in Marriage with her, to hold at the Rent of 16 Pence a Year; and their Daughter Mabel being married to Henry Norrys of Sutton, from them deſcended the Norrys's of Eſpeake.

Sir Richard Molyneux of Sephton, being only 17 Years of Age at his Father's Death, was granted in Ward to John, Richard, Duke of Lancaſter, King of Caſtile and Leon; was made a Knight; and taking to Wife Agatha, Daughter and Heir of Sir,

Sir Roger (or Robert) Kyrton of Lardbrook (vulgo Larbeck) Knt., died in 1363 (37 Edw. III.) and left Issue 6 Sons, and two Daughters, viz. Sir William, his Succesor; Richard of Larbeck, Wynnersley, &c. whose Son Richard died Childless; Robert, who left Issue Henry Molyneux of Bentworth; John, to whom his Father gave Lands in Nethererton; Thomas of Kennerdal, who married the Daughter and Heir of Alexander de Kennerdal, was slain in Battle in the Time of Richard II., and left an only Daughter married to—Osbaldeston of Osbaldeston; Roger of Raynhull, whose Grand-daughter and Heir was married to—Lancaster: The two Daughters were Ellen, married to Richard Bold of Bold, Esq; and—to—Arderne of the County of Lancaster.

Sir
William.

Sir William Molyneux, the eldest Son, was a Person of great Courage, and a singular Ornament to his Family. He distinguished himself in the Battle of Navarret in Spain, under Edward, the Black Prince, where he was made a Banneret in 1367, and continued to serve under that victorious General in all his Spanish and French Wars; in his return from which he died at Canterbury, and was there buried, as appears from this Epitaph, preserved by *Weaver* in his *Funeral Monuments*;

Miles honorificus Molineus subjacet intus;
Tertius Edvardus dilexit hunc ut Amicus.
Fortia qui gessit, Gallos, Navarroque repressit,
Hic cum recessit, Morte feriente, decessit;
Anno Milleno Trecento Septuageno
Atque his junge duo; sic perit omnis Homo.

He married to his first Wife Johanna, Daughter and Heir to Jordan Ellall, Forester of Wyresdale, (commonly, Wyrdſal) in the Time of Edward II., by his Wife Alice, Daughter and Coheir of Thomas de Thwenge; and 2dly Margaret, Daughter and Heir to Sir Alan Heyton of Bushell, Widow of Sir Robert Holland of Enkeston, Brother to Sir Thomas Holland, Knight of the Garter, and had by the former 7 Sons, viz.

(1) Sir William, his Heir.

(2) Sir Thomas of Kuerdale, who added a Fleurdelis in the dexter Canton of his Coat-Armour, was Constable of Chester, and a Man of great Valour, Authority and Credit in the Counties of Chester and Lancaster; whom the King by Letter expressly commanded to raise a Force, sufficient safely to conduct

conduct Robert de Vere, Duke of Ireland, his dear and most faithful Friend, to his Presence, and not to regard any Charges, Travail, or Pain whatsoever: He obeyed his Sovereign's Command; and, for the special Love he bore to his native Country, raised 5000 Men, and conducted the Duke as far as Radcot-Bridge in Oxfordshire, where being met by the Duke of Gloucester, the Earls of Derby, Warwick, and Nottingham, and surrounded with their Forces, he was obliged (hoping to escape, as the Duke before him did) to take the River, but was there slain by Sir Thomas Mortimer in 1388 (11 Rich. II.).

Sir John Molyneux of Crosbie, who bore his *Cross Moline*, crowned, Or, and left three Daughters his Coheirs, whereof ——— was married to ——— Blundel of Crosbie; and Jane, to Henry Charnock of Charnock, Esqrs. (3)

Richard, Rector of Sephton, who bore the Field of his Arms *Seméé de France*, for Distinction. (4)

Robert. (6) Peter. And (7) Simon, to whom Henry, the Son of Robert Molyneux gave a House and Land in Chetherton. (5)

Sir William Molyneux of Sephton, the eldest Son, married Jane, Daughter and Coheir to Sir Robert Holland, Lord of Turkeston (by his Wife Margaret, who was 2d Wife to his Father) and left Sir Richard Molyneux, who was constituted Sheriff of the County of Lancaster for Life, and served as Knight for the same in the Parliament, held at Westminster 20 Rich. II. He married Ellena, Daughter of Sir Thomas Urfewick, and deceasing in 1397, had Issue by her, who after married Sir Thomas Savage, a Daughter Agnes, married to Thomas Clifton of Lancashire, Esq; and 3 Sons, Sir William.

Richard his Heir. Sir Richard. (1)

Adam, L. L. D., elected Dean of Salisbury 24 October 1441, and in 1445 made Bishop of Chichester; was Clerk of the Council, and Keeper of the Privy Seal under King Henry VI.; but was murdered at Portsmouth 9 June 1449 by some Mariners, purposely procured by Richard, Duke of York. (2)

Robert, found Heir to his Brother the Bishop by the Inquisition taken after his Death; married Margaret, Daughter of Sir Baldwin L'Estrange, and left an only Child Edith, married to Sir William Troutbeck, whose Daughter and Heir Ellen was the Wife of Sir Gilbert Talbot of Grafton. (3)

Sir Richard, the eldest Son, signalized himself in the Wars with France under King Henry V., and particularly Vol. II. C c at Sir Richard.

at the Battle of Agincourt, after which he was knighted; and was no less in favour with Henry VI., who, in Consideration of his Services and those of his Son Richard, granted to them and their Heirs male, by Patent, dated at Brandon 28 July 1446, the chief Forestership of the Royal Forests and Parks in the Wapentake of West-Derbyshire; with the Offices of Serjeant, or Steward of *that* and the Wapentake of Salford-sheire, and Constable of Liverpoole.—He married to his first Wife Joan, Daughter and Heir of Sir Gilbert Hagdon (or Haydock) of Bradley, Widow of Sir Peter Legh of Lyme, and by her, whose Memory is perpetuated with this Inscription;

Hic jacet Domina Joanna Molyneux Ux. Petri Legh Militis, et postea Uxor Ric. Molyneux Militis, quæ fuit Domina de Bradley, et similiter tertie partis Villarum de Warrington, Micklesfoukie & Burton-wood. Ac etiam Domina diversarum parcellarum Terrarum & Tenementorum infra Vil. de Newton, Goulborne, Lawton, Bold, et Walton in le Dale, quæ obiit in Festo Sc^{ti}. Sulpini Episcopi An. Dom. 1439. Cujus Animæ Propitietur Deus, quid plus.

he had 8 Sons, and 3 Daughters, viz. Richard his Heir; Sir Thomas, of whom presently; John, Rector of Sephton; Henry; Gilbert, who married the Lady Cheney of the County of Bucks; Edmond; Robert; William; Catharine, married first to John Stanhope, Esq., and 2dly to Sir Ralph Ratcliffe of Swithells; Genet, to Robert, Viscount Gormanston; and Elizabeth, to Sir Robert (or Thomas) Southworth of Shalmeborough.—By his 2d Wife Helen, Daughter to Sir William Harrington of Hornby, and Widow of —Ratcliffe of *the Tower* in Lancashire, he had two Daughters, Anne, married to Sir Richard Nevil of Liversedge in Yorkshire; and Margaret to Sir Peter Legh of Lyme and Bradley, who died 29 November 1481, and was Ancestor to the Family of Lyme in Cheshire, by his Grandson Sir Peter Legh, made a Banneret by Edward IV., who died in 1524.

Family of Sir Thomas Molyneux, the 2d Son, became possessed of Houghton, or Hawton in the County of Nottingham, which by Deed 23 June 15 Edw. IV. he entailed, on failure of his own Issue Male, upon Thomas, Son and Heir of his elder Brother Richard.—In 1470 he was of the Privy Council, and

Houghton
and
Teverfalt,
Baronets.

and in 1482 behaving valiantly in the Expedition to Scotland, was made a Banneret at Berwick; in which Year he built the Church and a fair House at Houghton, and dying in 1491, lies buried in the North Isle of the Chancel there, where an old Monument of a Knight cross-legged yet subsists, with this Inscription;

Hic jacet Thomas Molyneux, Bannerettus factus in
Recuperatione Villæ Barwick, in manibus Scotorum,
An Dom. 1482 per manus Ricardi, Ducis Gloucestriæ,
Postea Regis Angliæ.

He married first Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Robert Markham of Cotham in Nottinghamshire, by whom he had Robert his Heir; and Elizabeth, first married to John Becard, and 2dly to Stephen Hatfield of Willoughby, Esqrs. His 2d Wife was Catharine, Daughter to John Cotton of Rydware in Cheshire, Esq; Widow of Thomas Poutrell of West-Hallam in Derbyshire, and by her he had 2 Sons and 2 Daughters,

Sir Edmond Molyneux, a Person of great Integrity and (1)
Virtue, Knight of the Bath, Serjeant at Law, and 22 October 1550 made one of the Justices of the Common-Pleas, but died in 1553, possessed of Kniveton in Nottinghamshire, which he held in Capite by the 40th part of a Knight's-fee. He left Issue by Jane, Daughter to John Cheyney of Chesham-Boys in Bucks, Esq; 5 Sons and 2 Daughters, viz. John his Heir; Thomas, who married Jane, Daughter to Sir Richard Molyneux of Sephton; Edmond, Anthony, Christopher; Margaret; Wife to Francis Fletcher, Esq; and Dorothy, to Robert Parflow.—John, the eldest Son, became seated at Thorpe near Newark, which his Father had purchased with the Lands there, which were the Knight's Hospitallers of St. John of Jerusalem, belonging to the Preceptory of *the Eagle* in Lincolnshire, formerly the Knight's-Templars; and to him Q. Elizabeth, 8 March 1579 granted the Manors of Carleton-Kingston and Carlton-Baron, with divers other Lands in the Counties of Nottingham and York, late the Estate of Thomas, Lord Dacre. He married Anne, Daughter to George Lascelles of Gatford in Nottinghamshire, Esq; and had two Sons, Edmond; and Rutland Molyneux of Woodcotes, who married Mary, to Cuthbert Bevercotes of Bevercotes, Esq; which, with other Lands, he sold to the Earl of Clare.—Edmond of Thorpe married first the Daughter of John Hearle, Esq; by whom he had a

Daughter Anne, who died unmarried; and 2dly Bridget, Daughter and Coheir of Robert Sapcotes, Esq;, by whom he had Sir John Molyneux of Thorpe, Knt., Edmond and Richard.—Sir John leased the Estate to John Halsey and others; and his Son and Heir Vivian sold the Inheritance of it to Sir Gervaise Clifton, Bart.

- (2) Anthony, D. D. Rector of Sephton, Walton, and of Tring in Hertfordshire, who died in 1557, and left a very large Character for Learning, Piety, and good Works.
- (1) Daughter Ellen, first married to John Bond of Coventry, and 2dly to Laurence Ireland of Ludiat, Esq;.
- (2) Margaret, to Sir Hugh Willoughby of Risley in Derbyshire.

Robert, who succeeded at Houghton, married Dorothy, Daughter of the said Thomas Poutrell, Esq;, and deceasing 13 April 1539, lies buried under a plain Stone in the Chancel there, having Issue 5 Sons and 4 Daughters, viz. Thomas, who succeeded, but died Childless; Richard; William, on whose Tomb-stone at Houghton this Inscription was cut in bras;

Of your Charitie praye for the Soules of
William Molyneux and Margaret his Wyfe,
Their Children's Soules and all Christian Soules.
Which William departed this present Lyfe the
Last Daye of October 1541.

He left an only Child Dorothy, married first to George Cartwright of Offington in Nottinghamshire, and 2dly to William Dabridgecourt, Esqrs.; Robert; Edmond; Anna, married to—Udall; Elizabeth. to—Hodges; Catharine, to—Halford; and Mary to—Warren.

Richard Molyneux of Hawton, Esq;, Heir to his Brother, married in 1530 Margaret, Daughter to Edmond Bussy of Heithier in Lincolnshire, Esq;, and had Mary, married to Daniel Disney; and Francis Molyneux of Hawton, who marrying Elizabeth, elder Daughter and Coheir of Thomas, who died before his Father Roger Greenhalgh of Teverfale in the County of Nottingham, Esq;, became possessed of that Manor and many other Lands; was Sheriff of the Counties of Nottingham and Derby, 6 Eliz., and again of the former 24th of her Reign; and had Issue 5 Sons and 4 Daughters, Thomas, Gervais, John, Robert and Richard, Twins, Jane married to Francis Lyndley of Skegby; Frances, to Francis Fletcher of Stockbold; Winifred and Mary.—Thomas, the eldest Son,

Son, of Houghton and Teverfalt, by Alice, Daughter and Coheir to Thomas Cranmer of Aslahton, Esq; had Sir John his Heir; Thomas; and Alice, married first to Sir Anthony Thorold of Marston in Lincolnshire; and 2dly to Sir John Thorold of Cawnton in Nottinghamshire, Knights.

Sir John Molyneux in 1597 succeeded his Father; was Sheriff in 1609 and 1611 of the County of Nottingham; knighted 10 November 1608 by King James at Whitehall; and 29 June 1611 advanced to the Degree of a Baronet: But his splendid way of living obliged him to sell a good Part of his large Estate, and to mortgage the Manor of Hawton to Sir Francis Leake, Father of the first Earl of Scarfsdale.— By his first Wife the Daughter of John Markham of Sedgebrooke in Lincolnshire, Esq; he had Francis his Heir; Thomas, who died Childless; Mary, married to Michael Fawkes of Farneley; Elizabeth, to Gilbert Gregory of Barnbiden, both in Yorkshire, Esqrs.; Anne, and Elizabeth. And by his 2d Wife Anne, Daughter to Sir James Harrington of Ridlington in Rutlandshire, Knt., Widow of Thomas Foljambe, he had Roger, a Colonel in the Army, who married Jane, eldest of the five Daughters and Coheirs of Sir Robert Monson of North-Carleton in Lincolnshire, Knt.

Sir Francis Molyneux, the 2d Baronet, having purchased Kneeton, or Kniveton about the Year 1665, from the Marquess of Dorchester, resided there after he had settled Teverfalt on his eldest Son; and dying 12 October 1674, æt. 72, left Issue by Theodosia, Daughter to Sir Edward Heron of Cressley in Lincolnshire, Knight of the Bath, 2 Sons and 4 Daughters; Sir John his Heir; Francis of Mansfield in the County of Nottingham, who married Grace, 6th Daughter to Conyers, Lord D'Arcie of Hornby-Castle, Sister to Conyers, Earl of Holderness, Widow of George Best of Middleton in Yorkshire, and also Relict of Moses Janes, Esq; and had 2 Sons D'Arcie, born in 1652 (who by Elizabeth, Daughter to Mr. Basslett of Doncaster left William and John) and Francis of London, who married Mary, Daughter to Charles Tankred of Whixley in Yorkshire, Esq; and had 4 Daughters; of whom Dorothy was the first Wife to Lucius-Henry, Viscount Falkland, and died 26 June 1722.— The Daughters were, Elizabeth, married to Hugh Cartwright of Hexgrave in Nottinghamshire, Esq; ; Theodosia, to Edward Bunney of Newland in Yorkshire, Esq; ; Anne, and Isabel.

Sir John Molyneux, the 3d Baronet, born in 1623, married Lucy, Daughter to Alexander Rigby of Middleton in

Lancashire, Baron of the Exchequer, Widow to Robert Hesketh of Rufford, Esq.; and had Issue Francis his Successor; John, who died unmarried; Thomas, some time a Turkey Merchant, who settled at Preston in Lancashire, married Mary, Daughter to Gilbert Mundy of Allestree in Derbyshire, Esq.; and died 25 May 1727, (having Issue Rigby, who married a Daughter to Oliver Martin of Lancaster, Esq.; Thomas; and Mary, married first to John Bushel, Esq.; M. D., and 2dly to Captain Griffiths.) Mary, married to Rich Leake, Esq.; and was Mother of Nicholas, late Earl of Scarfsdale; and Elizabeth, to Edmond Jodrell of Erdley in Cheshire, Esq.

Sir Francis, the 4th Baronet, succeeded at Teverfalt in 1691; served in Parliament for the County of Nottingham and Borough of Newark; married Diana, 3d Sister to Scrope, the first Viscount How, and died at his Seat 24 March 1741-2, near 87 Years old, having Issue by her, who deceased in January 1718, 7 Sons and 3 Daughters, viz. John, Scrope, Charles, all died young; Sir Charles, the 5th and present Baronet, Sheriff of the County of Nottingham for the Year 1747; Francis, Verdurer of Sherwood-Forest, married Mary, Daughter and Coheir to—Brewer near Bristol, Esq.; and left 2 Daughters, Diana and Mary, deceased at Winchester in October 1733; William died young; William, Verdurer of the said Forest, married the only Child of William Challand of Welhaw in Nottinghamshire, Esq.; and hath Issue Francis his Heir; Anne and Juliana.—The three Daughters were, Annabella, married to John Plumtree, Esq.; Member of Parliament for Nottingham and Treasurer of the Ordnance, Father of John Plumtree, Esq.; Commissioner of the Stamp Office; Lucy, to Charles Croke Lisle of Moyle's-Court in the County of Southampton, Esq.; and Diana.

Sir Richard. I now proceed with Sir Richard Molyneux of Sephton. He was in such high Favour with his Prince, and had so much Honour done him by his Country, that in the *Act of Resumption*, 36 Hen. VI. this provisional Clause was inserted, “Provided always, that this Act extend not, nor in any ways be prejudicial unto Richard Molyneux of Sephton, Esq.; one of the Ushers of our Privy Chamber, in, of, or to the Constableness of our Castle of Leverpoole, the Stewardship of West-Darbyshire and Salfordshire, the Forestership of our Forest of Symonswood, and of our Parks of Croxtath and Foxtath.”—He was afterwards knighted,

ed, and having, with Sir Hugh Venables and others, received the young Prince's Livery of the Swans, fought strenuously for the House of Lancaster under James, Lord Audley, General for King Henry VI., and sealed their Loyalty with their Death, being slain with many Chief Gentry of Cheshire, in the great and bloody Battle, fought on Blore-Heath in Staffordshire, 23 September 1459, by Richard, Earl of Salisbury, in behalf of the York Interest.—He married Elizabeth, youngest Daughter to Thomas, Lord Stanley of Latham, L. L. of Ireland, and Sister to Thomas, the first Earl of Derby, by whom he had 2 Sons and 3 Daughters, Sir Thomas; James, Archdeacon of Richmond and Rector of Sephton; Margaret, married first to John Dutton of Dutton, Esq.; who dying childless in 1473, she remarried in 1475 with William Bulkeley the younger of Eaton, Esq.;; Eleanor, first to Sir George Leyland of Morley, and 2dly to Roger Ashton, Esq.; and Joan, to Christopher Barton of Smithells, Esq;.

Sir Thomas Molyneux of Sephton was in Arms for King Edward IV. under Richard, Duke of Gloucester (after Richard III.) for Recovery of Berwick from the Scots, and on St. James's Eve was made a Banneret.—He married Anne, eldest of the five Daughters and Coheirs to Sir Thomas Dutton of Dutton in Cheshire, by his Wife Anne, Daughter of James, Lord Audley, and deceasing in 1491, had 2 Sons and 3 Daughters, Sir William; Sir Edward, Rector of Sephton, Salton and Haughton in the Reign of Henry VIII.; Jane, married to Sir Robert Foulshurst of Crew in Cheshire; Elizabeth, to James Ratcliffe of the County of Lancaster; and Ellen, to Robert Nevil, Esq.; by whom she was Mother of Sir John Nevil.

Sir William, who succeeded at Sephton, flourished under King Henry VIII., and being a Person of great Command and Power in Lancashire, brought a large Reinforcement to the seasonable Succour of the Duke of Norfolk, with which he performed signal Service at the Battle of Floden-Field, 9 September 1513, he and Sir Edward Stanley commanding the Rear, and taking with his own Hand two Streamers, which are preserved in the Family. In this Battle fell James IV., King of Scots, with many of his Nobles and Gentry; and the Lancashire Archers are generally owned to have had a chief Share in the Victory; on which Occasion the King wrote to Sir William a Congratulatory Letter

ter (t).—He married first Jane, Daughter and Heir to Sir Richard Rugge of Rugge in the County of Salop, by Margaret, Daughter and Heir to John Sheen of Sheen-Place, Esq; by Isabel his Wife, Daughter and Heir to Thomas Heath of the said County, Esq; and had one Son and two Daughters, Sir Richard; Jane, married to Richard, Son of Sir Richard Bold of Bold; and Anne, to Alexander Standish of Standish-Hall, Esq;—His 2d Wife was Elizabeth, only Child to Cuthbert Clifton of Clifton in Lancashire, Esq; by whom he had Issue William; Thomas, who died Childless; and Anne, married to Henry Halsal of Halsal, Esq; whose Son and Heir Richard took to Wife Anne, Daughter to Alexander Barlow of Barlow, Esq;—He died in July (rather 17 March) 1548, and lies buried at Sephton, with this Memorial on a Stone, under his Effigies in Brass, with a Wife on each Side.

Gulielmus Molyneux Miles, Dominus de Seston, ter adversus Scotos, regnante in Anglia Rege Henrico 8vo, in Prælium missus, fortiter se gessit, Maxime vero apud Floydon, ubi duo Armorum Vexilla, Scotis strenue resistentibus, sua manu cepit. In Pace cunctis charus, Amicos consilio, Egenos Elemosynis sublevavit. Duas Uxores habuit, priorem Janam, Richardi Rugge in Comitatu Salopiæ Militis unicam filiam et hæredem, ex qua Richardum, Janam et Annam. Posteriolem Elizabetham, filiam & Hæredem Cuthbertii Clifton Armⁱ, ex qua Gulielmum, Thomam et Annam genuit. Annos 65 vixit. Hic in Spe Resurrectionis cum Majoribus requiescit.
Anno Dom. 1548, Mense Julii.

Sir Richard. Sir Richard Molyneux, his Successor, was knighted at the Coronation of Queen Mary, and served the Office of She-

(t) Which runs thus. "Trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well; and understand as well by the Report of our right trusty Cousin and Counsellor the Duke of Norfolk, as otherwise, what acceptable Service you, among others, lately did unto us, by your valiant Towardness, in assisting our said Cousin against our great Enemy the late King of Scots; and how courageously you, as a very hearty loving Servant, acquitted yourself for the Overthrow of the said late King, and distressing of his Malice and Power, to our great Honour, and to the advancing of your no little Fame and Praise; for which we have here good Cause to favour and thank you, and so we full heartily do; and assured may you be, that we shall, in such affected wise, remember your said service in any your reasonable Pursuits, as you shall have Cause to think right well employed to your Comfort and Weal hereafter. Given under our Signet at our Castle at Windsor, the 27th of November."

riff

riff for Lancashire in 1556, but died in 1568; having Sepulture in Sephton Church under a Stone, with his Effigies and a Wife on each Side in Brasse, with a Plate of the same thus inscribed;

Sir Richard Molyneux, Knight, and Elenore his Wyffe,
had 5 Sons and 8 Daughters, and after took to Wyffe

Dame Worshope was my Guide in Lyfe,
And did my Doinges Guide;
Dame Wertue lefte me not alone,
When Soule from Bodye hyed.
And thoughe that Deathe with dinte of Darte
Hathe broughte my Corps on Sleepe,
Th' Eternall God my Eternall Soule
Eternally doeth kepe.

He married first Eleanor, youngest Daughter to Sir Alexander Ratcliffe of Ordsall, by his Wife Alice, Daughter to Sir John Booth of Barton, by whom he had 5 Sons and 8 Daughters, 3 of whom died young; the rest were (1) William, who died at Halsal the Year before him, leaving by Bridget, Daughter to John Carryll of Warnham in Suffex, Esq; Attorney of the Dutchy-Court of Lancaster, 3 Sons, Richard, Successor to his Grandfather; John, who married Dorothy, Daughter and Heir to John Booth of Barton, Esq; (and had Issue) Thomas; and a Daughter Elizabeth, Wife to Sir William Norrys of Espeake, Knight of the Bath. (2) Richard, who by Anne, Daughter to John Molyneux of Mellingwood, had a Son Richard. (3) John of Newhall, whose Wife was Anne, Daughter to Richard Ratcliffe of Langley, and his Issue 3 Sons, Richard, Thomas and William. (4) Anthony died unmarried at Doway. (5) Alexander, Incumbent of Walton. (1) Daughter Jane, married to Thomas Molyneux, Esq; before-mentioned. (2) Alice, to James Prescot of Dreby in the County of Lincoln, Esq; (3) Eleanor, to Francis Sutton of Sutton in Cheshire, Esq; (4) Margaret, to John Warren of Poynton, Esq; (5) Anne, to Thomas Dalton of Thurnham, Esq;.

His second Wife was Eleanor, Daughter to Robert Maghull of Maghull in Lancashire, Esq; and by her he had Thomas, Robert, Anthony, who married the Daughter of Sir Francis Drake; and Eleanor, Wife to John Moore of Bankhall in the said County, Esq;.

Sir

Sir Richard, who succeeded his Grandfather, being under Age, was in Ward to Sir Gilbert Gerard of Sudbury, Master of the Rolls, and was knighted by Queen Elizabeth, 24 June 1586, being then 26 Years old; in whose 31st. and 39th Years he was Sheriff of the County of Lancaster; and upon the Institution of the Order of Baronets 22 May 1611, was the second created to that Dignity.—He married Frances, eldest Daughter of the aforesaid Sir Gilbert Gerard, and had 6 Sons and 7 Daughters, viz. Thomas and William, who both died Infants; Richard, his Successor; Vivian, educated in Brazen-Nose College, Oxford, and admitted A. B. 1 July 1612, travelled into foreign Countries; changed his Religion at Rome (having been puritanically educated) returned a well-bred Gentleman; was knighted; and in the Civil Wars suffer'd for the Royal Cause. Gilbert and Adam died without Issue; Anne, married to Sir John Byron, Knight of the Bath, and was Mother of John, created Lord Byron; Alice, to Sir William Dormer, who died before his Father Robert, the first Lord Dormer of Wenge, by whom she had Robert, created Earl of Caernarvon, who was slain fighting for King Charles I., at Newbury 20 September 1643; Frances, to Sir Thomas Gerard, eldest Son to Sir Thomas of Bryn, Bart., and was Mother of Sir William, the 2d Baronet; Bridget, to Ralph Standish of Standish-hall, Esq; Elizabeth, 19 October 1613 to Richard, Son and Heir of Richard Sherburne of Stonehurst in Lancashire, Esq; died in Child-birth 2 January 1615, and was buried at Sephton; Juliana, to Sir Thomas Walmesley of Dunkelhagh, Knt.; and Margaret was 2d Wife to Sir George Simeon of Chilton, and Brightwell in Oxfordshire, and had Sir James Simeon, created a Baronet 18 October 1677.

Sir Richard, King Charles I. to the Peerage of Ireland by Letters Patent, dated at Westminster 22 December 1628, conferring upon him and his Issue Male the Title of Viscount Molyneux of Maryborough, in consideration of his distinguished Merit and ancient Extraction.—He married Mary, Daughter and Co-heir to Sir Thomas Caryll of Bentone in Suffex, Knt., and dying in 1632, had Issue 4 Sons and 2 Daughters; Richard and Caryll, successive Viscounts; Philip; Francis; Charlotte, married to Sir William Stanley of Hooton, created a Baronet 17 June 1661, and had Sir Rowland, who died at Hooton in June 1737, æt. 84, leaving Sir William, who died there 25 July 1740, Father of Sir Rowland, the 4th Baronet. And Mary, the younger Daughter, was first married to

to Sir George Selby of Whitehouse in the Bishoprick of Durham, Knt., and after became the 3d Wife of Sir Edward Mostyn of Talacre in Flintshire, Bart.

Sir Richard, the 2d Viscount, took his Seat in the House of Lords 4 November 1634, and, with his Brother Caryll, at the beginning of the Civil Wars, espoused the Interests of King Charles I., raising two Regiments of Horse and Foot, with which they served during the Course of that War, and were in Oxford at its Surrender. They also attended King Charles II. in his March from Scotland to Worcester, in which Battle they engaged, and upon the Loss of the Day making their Escape, his Lordship died soon after, leaving no Issue by his Wife the Lady Frances Seymour, eldest Daughter to William, Marquess of Hertford, restored Duke of Somerset, who re-married first with Thomas Wriothesley, the last Earl of Southampton, Lord High Treasurer of England, and after with Conyers D'Arcie, the 2d Earl of Holderness; whereupon his Brother

Sir
Richard,
2
Viscount.

Caryll became the 3d Viscount, and for his aforesaid Services was outlawed by the Parliament, and excepted from compounding for his Estate; but at length, by the Interposition of Friends, and paying an excessive Fine, he was put into the Possession of it, and lived to a very great Age.— King James II. constituted him L.L. and C. Rot. of the County of Lancaster, and Admiral of the narrow Seas; but his Lordship dying at his Seat of Croxtath 2 February 1698-9, æt. 77, was buried at Seston, having Issue 3 Sons and 5 Daughters by Mary, Daughter of Sir Alexander Barlow, which Lady lies buried in the Church of Seston with this Memorial.

Sir
Caryll,
3
Viscount.

Hic jacet Corpus Dominæ Mariæ, filiæ Domini
Alexandri Barlow de Barlow in Comitatu
Lancastræ Equitis Aurati, Uxoris prænobilis
Domini, Domini Carill Vice-Comitis Molyneux, quæ
Obiit 8 Idus Februarii, Sanctæ Dorotheæ sacro,
Anno Dni M.D.CLXI. Cujus Animæ misereatur
Omnipotens Deus.

Their Children were, Richard, who married Mary, eldest Daughter to William, Marquess of Powis, and died soon after at Powis-Castle, before his Father, leaving no Issue by her, who married with Francis, Viscount Montacute. Caryll died an Infant; William succeeded to the Honour; Mary, married to Sir Thomas Preston of Furness in Lancashire Bart.;

Bart.; Frances, in January 1677 to Sir Neile O Neile of Killeleagh in the County of Antrim, Bart., (whose Ancestor Sir Bryan was advanced to that Dignity 13 November 1643) and dying in 1732, had Issue 4 Daughters, Rose, married to Nicholas Wogan of Rathcoffey in the County of Kildare, Esq; (by whom she had John and Frances) Mary, Elizabeth, and Anne, married to John Segrave of Cabragh near Dublin, Esq; by whom she had Neile Segrave, Esq;. Margaret, first in 1683 to Jenico, the 7th Viscount of Gormanston, to whom she was 2d Wife; 2dly to Robert Casey, Esq;, Counsellor at Law; and 3dly 10 March 1692 to James Butler of Killveloigher in Tipperary, Esq;, and died in 1711; Elizabeth, to Edward Widdrington of Horsley; and Anne, to William Widdrington of Cheeseburn-Grange, both in Northumberland, Esqrs.

Sir William, the 4th Viscount, married Bridget, Daughter and Heir to Robert Lucy of Cherlecote in the County of Warwick, Esq;, and dying 8 March 1717, æt. 62, was buried at Sephton, and had Issue by her, who deceased 23 April 1713, æt. 58, and was there interred, 7 Sons and 5 Daughters, viz. Richard and Caryll, who both enjoyed the Honour; William, Thomas, Edward; William and Vivian, who died Infants; Mary, first married to—Clifton, Esq;, and 2dly 11 June 1737 to Nicholas, 2d Son of Sir George Tempest of Tonge in Yorkshire, Bart.; Frances, in May 1738 to John Caryll of Ladyholt in Sussex, Esq;, Elizabeth; Anne; and Bridget, who died 16 October 1738, æt. 38, and was buried at Sephton.

Sir Richard, the 5th Viscount Molyneux, married Mary, eldest Daughter to Francis, Lord Brudnell, who died in 1698, before his Father Robert, Earl of Cardigan, and deceasing at Little-Oulton in Cheshire 12 December 1738, æt. 60, was interred with his Ancestors, and had Issue by her (who re-married with Peter, eldest surviving Son to Sir John Osborne of Chicksands in Bedfordshire, Bart. by his 2d Wife Martha, Daughter to Sir John Kelyng, Serjeant at Law) one Son and two Daughters, William, who died 15 February 1706; Mary, who died at Much-Woolton in Lancashire (the Seat of her Mother) 8 February 1752, having been married first to Thomas Clifton of Lytham, and 2dly to William Anderton of Euxton-hall in the same County, Esqrs.; and Dorothy; whereupon his Brother

Sir Caryll became the 6th Viscount, and dying at Croxtath in November 1745, was buried at Sephton, and left Issue two Sons, Richard, the 7th and present Viscount Molyneux, an

an Ecclesiastick of the Romish Church; and Robert, who 20 July 1746 married the Widow of—Errington of Lancashire, Esq; and hath one Son.

Titles.] Sir Richard Molyneux, Viscount Molyneux of Maryborough, and Baronet.

Creations.] Baronet, 22 May 1611, 9 Jac. I. (the second of that Order created) V. Molyneux of Maryborough in the Queen's County, 22 December 1628, 4 Car. I.

Arms.] Sapphire, a Cro's Moline, Topaz.

Crest.] Out of a Chapeau, Ruby, turn'd up, Ermine, a Peacock's Tail in Pride, Proper. And sometimes, on a Wreath a Lion's Head erased, Sapphire, ducally crowned, Gold.

Supporters.] Two Lions, Sapphire.

Motto.] VIVRE SAT VINCERE.

Seats.] Croxtath-Hall in the County of Lancaster, 4 Miles from Liverpoole, and 166 from London. Sephton, 6 Miles from Liverpoole.

FAIRFAX, Viscount FAIRFAX.

THIS truly ancient Family of Fairfax (as Cambden styles it) derives its Name from the beautiful fair Hair, they were formerly noted to wear, the word *Feax* in the Saxon Tongue signifying *Hair*; on which account they are presumed to have been in England about the Time, that the Saxons expelled the Romans and confined the Britains, before the Danes had any footing; and so, consequently long before the Norman Conquest by William I., among whose Records the Name occurs: And there are very good Evidences from the Reign of King John, in the Hands of the Lord Viscount Fairfax, which prove, that they have succeeded lineally, Lords of the Manor of Walton in the West-Riding of the County of York for near 600 Years, the present Lord Fairfax being the 22d in Succession.

In the Year 1066, when the Crown of England was set on the Duke of Normandy's Head, the Family was seated at Toucester, otherwise Torcester in Northumberland, whence they removed into Yorkshire; where in 1205 (6 K. John)

- John) Richard Fairfax (the first of the Family, proved by Evidence, being reputed the Son of John, Son of Henry of Shapenbeck) was possessed of the Lands of Afcham, &c. not far from the City of York; wherein he was succeeded by his
- William. Son William, living there 7 K. John and 7 Hen. III., who married Alice, Daughter and Heir of Nicholas de Bugthorp,
- William. and had William Fairfax, Esq; Bailiff of York in 1249 (33 Hen. III.) who purchased the Manor of Walton from Peter de Bruce, who granted to him and his Heirs 9 Oxgangs, one Acre and three Perches of Land, with Tofts and Crofts there, of the Fee of Mowbray, by a Deed without Date.---He made it the Place of his Residence, and marrying Mary, the Widow of Walter Flower, Nephew to St. Robert de Knaref-brough, whose Father was Took Flower, Mayor of York in the Time of Richard I., had Thomas Fairfax of Walton, Esq; living 12 Edw. I., who took to Wife Anne, (or Agnes) Daughter and Heir to Henry Sezevaux (*De sexdecim Vallibus*) Mayor of York in the Time of Henry III., now called Thixendale, corruptly, no doubt, from the Name in English, *Sixteen Dales*, and had Issue 3 Sons, William, who died Childless; Bego, Treasurer of the Cathedral Church of York, sometimes furnamed *de Clare*, who also left no Issue by his Wife, the Daughter of Sir Roger Mowbray; and
- John. John (by some made the Son of his Brother William) who succeeded at Walton; lived there in the Reigns of Edward I. and II.; and married Claricia (Clare) Daughter and Heir of William Scott, by his Wife Constance, Daughter and Coheir to Sir Roger Bruce of Walton; and had
- Thomas. Thomas Fairfax, Esq; living there in Edward III's Time, who marrying Margaret, Daughter to John Malbis (by some called Malbeck) and at length Heir special to Sir William Malbis, had one Son and two Daughters; William; Anne, married to ---- Marton; and Clare, first to ---- Palmes, and 2dly to Sir William Malbis.
- William. William, who succeeded at Walton, is in some Pedigrees said to marry Ellen, Daughter to John Roucliffe of Roucliffe, Esq; but rather (according to the Information of Lord Fairfax) Daughter to Sir William Roucliffe of Cowthorp, Knt., by whom he had 2 Sons and 3 Daughters; Thomas, his Heir; John Fairfax, L. L. D.; Margaret, Priores of Nun-Moncton; Mary and Alice, both Nuns in the Abbey of Sempringham.
- Thomas. Thomas Fairfax, Esq; was living at Walton 23 Edw. III. and married Elizabeth (or Margaret) Daughter and Heir of Sir Ivo, Juan, or John de Etton, Lord of Gilling, by

by whom (though long after) that Estate accrued to the Family, on the Claim of his Successor Thomas 7 Hen. VII. by Petition to the King in Chancery, when a Commission being issued to inquire into his Right, it was given for him, as Heir to the Family of Etton.—His Issue by her were 5 Sons, William, Thomas, Guy, John, and Richard; the eldest of whom succeeding at Walton, was Patron of the Churches of Halnaby and Scotton; and pursuant to Indenture of Marriage, bearing date on the Feast of All-Saints 1392 (18 Rich. II.) married Constance, Daughter of the Lord Peter de Malo-Lacu (Mawley) and Coheir to her Brother Peter, the 8th Lord, by whom he had 3 Sons, Thomas, his Successor; Richard; and Bryan, Rector of Langtoft, and Precentor of the Cathedral of York, in 1410.

William.

Thomas, the eldest Son, married Margaret, Daughter of John, and Sister and Heir to Richard Friston of Marston, Esq; Widow of Sir Robert Roucliffe of Roucliffe, and dying in 1415, had Issue 6 Sons, Richard, Guy, George, Thomas, John and Nicholas.—Richard of Walton, the eldest Son, who flourished in the Reigns of Henry IV. V. and VI., was Chief Justice of England in the last King's Reign, and married Anastatia, (commonly called Eustace in the Pedigrees) Daughter and Coheir to John Calthorpe of Calthorpe, Esq; by Elizabeth, Daughter and Coheir of Sir William Erghom, and had 6 Sons and 3 Daughters, viz: William, his Heir, Ancestor to the Lord Viscount Fairfax; Bryan, L. L. D. and a Priest; Sir Guido (Guy); Richard, a Priest; Sir Nicholas, a Knight of Rhodes; Miles; Margaret; Anne; and Ellen, a Nun, and Priores of Nun-Moneton near York.

Thomas.

Richard,

Sir Guy Fairfax, the third Son, being bred in the Study of the Common Law, was Common-Serjeant of London in 1457; and in 1464 made Serjeant at Law to King Edward IV., whose Interests he very much promoted against the House of Lancaster; and being eminent for his Learning, and Knowledge in his Profession, was made Attorney-General; Recorder of York in 1476, and two Years after one of the Justices of the Common-Pleas.—Yet, notwithstanding his Attachment to the House of York, King Henry VII. was so well satisfied of his Integrity and Capacity, that he constituted him Justice of the Court of King's-Bench.—Having obtained from his Father the Manor of Steeton in the County of York, he built the Castle there in 1477 (17 Edw. IV.) for the Residence of himself and Posterity, with a Chapel, consecrated by Archbishop Rotheram: He also founded a Chantry

Families
of Den-
ton, and
Steeton,
now New-
ton.

Chantry at Sheriff-Hutton in 1491 (7 Hen. VII.) and died in 1495, having Issue by Margaret (rather Isabel) Daughter to Sir William, and Sister to Sir Robert Rither of Rither, 4 Sons and two Daughters; Sir William his Heir; Thomas, Serjeant at Law, of Council to Cuthbert Tunstall, Bishop of Durham, President of the North in 1538, as he was the next Year, with Sir Nicholas Fairfax and others, to Robert Holgate, Bishop of Llandaff; and married Cicely, younger Sister to his Brother William's Wife; Guy; Nicholas; Elenor, married to Sir Miles Wiltrop of Wiltrop, and had a Son Guy; and Maud (by some called Agnes) to Sir John Waterton of Medley, Master of the Horse to King Henry VI., and was Mother of Sir Robert, Father of Sir Thomas Waterton of Walton.

Sir William Fairfax, who succeeded at Steeton, was bred to his Father's Profession, in which he proceeded Serjeant in 1507, being Recorder of York in 1489; and in 1508 (22 Hen. VII.) Henry Oughtred of Kexby, Esq., in Consideration of the right good Council he had given him, did, for his Pleasure, grant to him and his Heirs free Licence to hunt and hawk, fish and fowl in the Manor and Town of Colton near York, rendring the yearly Acknowledgment of a red Rose at Midsummer.—In 1509 he was appointed by King Henry VIII. Justice of the Commons-Pleas, but died in 1514 (6 Hen. VIII.) having Issue by Elizabeth, eldest Daughter to Sir Robert Mannors (Ancestor to his Grace of Rutland) one Son Sir William, and four Daughters, Elizabeth, married to Sir Robert Oughtred; Ellen, or Ellenor to Sir William Pickering the elder, Knight Mareschal of England, by whom, being his 2d Wife, she had an only Child Hesther, married to Edward, Lord Wotton; Anne, to Sir Robert Normanville of Kilnwick in Yorkshire; and Dorothy to --- Constable of Kexby, Esq.

Sir William Fairfax, the only Son, being High-Sheriff of the County of York in the 26 and 31 Years of Henry VIII., that King sent him two Letters in the 35th and 38th of his Reign, concerning his Affairs in the North, endorsed, *To our Trusty and well-beloved Sir William Fairfax, Knt.*, still preserved at Denton-Castle; which Castle and Manor, with that of Thwaits, he obtained in Marriage with Isabel, only Daughter of Thomas Thwaits, by Emota, Daughter and Heir of Nicholas Middleton, who died before his Father John Thwaits, Esq., Lord thereof, and departing this Life 31 October 1557, had 6 Sons and 5 Daughters, viz.

- (1) Guy, who died without Issue.

Sir

Sir Thomas of Denton, Ancestor to the Lord Fairfax of (2)
Cameron, of whom hereafter.

Francis. (3)

Edward. (4)

Henry, living 1584, who married Dorothy, Daughter to (5)
Robert Aske of Aughton, Esq; by whom he had 6 Sons
and two Daughters, Gabriel, Edward, Francis, Henry,
William, Thomas, Mary and Frances, the eldest of whom
Gabriel Fairfax of Stretchouse, Esq; married Frances,
Daughter to Sir Bryan Palmes of Narborne by his first Wife
Anne, Daughter to Sir John Constable of Halfham, and
had two Daughters, Dorothy and Anne.

Gabriel, of whom presently. (6)

Daughter Anne, married to Sir Henry Everingham of (1)
Laxton.

Mary, to Robert Rockley of Rockley, Esq; whose Son (2)
and Heir William married Jane, Daughter to Matthew
Wentworth of West-Breton, and left John, his Successor at
Rockley.

Bridget, to Sir Cotton Gargrave of Nostell, Sheriff of (3)
Yorkshire in 1584, and had a Son Thomas, born in 1561.

Ursula (or Audrey) first Wife to Ralph Vavasor of Ha- (4)
zelwood, Esq;.

Agnes, to Edmond Eltoft of Farnell in Craven, and of (5)
Knottingley, Esq;.

Gabriel Fairfax, Esq; the youngest Son, was seated at Family of
Steeton, otherwise Styveton-Castle, which his Father gave Steeton,
him, on disinheriting his eldest Son Sir Thomas, with whom ^{now of}
he was highly offended, for being with the Duke of Bourbon ^{Newton.}
at the Sacking of Rome, in the Beginning of the Reforma-
tion.---He distinguished his Coat-Armour, by bearing the
Lion crowned, Or, and marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to
Robert Aske of Aughton, Esq; by Anne, Daughter of Tho-
mas Sutton, Esq; had Issue Sir William, Francis, Henry,
Nicholas, Anne, married to Sir Edmond Sheffield of Ep-
worth; and Mary, to Sir Thomas Gower of Stitenham,
whose Son Sir Thomas by her was created a Baronet 2 June
1620, and was Ancestor to John, Earl Gower.

Sir William Fairfax of Steeton, was knighted by Queen
Elizabeth in 1562, and marrying Mabel, Daughter to Sir
Henry Curwen of Workington in Cumberland, had 5 Sons
and 4 Daughters, Sir Philip, William, Frederick, Francis,
Arthur, Mary, born in 1583, and married to Everingham
Cressley, Esq; Priscilla, to Anthony Saltmarsh; Bridget,
and Prudence.---Sir Philip married Frances, 2d Daughter to

Edmond Sheffield, the first Earl of Mulgrave, by his first Wife Urfula, Daughter to Sir Robert Tyrwhit of Kettleby in Lincolnshire (Ancestor to the late Duke of Buckingham) and had Issue Sir William; Edmond, who married Sarah, Daughter to Sir William Irwin of Scotland; John, Thomas, Urfula, married to James, Son and Heir of Sir Thomas Chaloner of Gisburgh; and Mary, who died unmarried.

Sir William, who succeeded at Steeton, married Frances, Daughter of the said Sir Thomas Chaloner, Governor and Chamberlain to Prince Henry, and being slain in 1644, had Issue by her, (who was born in February 1610, lived Mistress of Steeton above 60 Years, died in January 1692, and was buried in Bolton-Percy) ten Children, of whom two Sons and two Daughters only survived, viz. William; Thomas, who 6 November 1694 was made Colonel of the fifth Regiment of Foot on the Irish Establishment, and 11 June 1696 promoted to the Rank of a Brigadier-General, as he was by Q. Anne to *that* of a Major; being also one of her Privy Council, and Governor of Limerick; and died in Dublin 11 March 1712. (1) Daughter Catharine was first married to Sir Martin Lister; and 2dly to Sir Charles Lyttelton of Hagley in Worcester-shire, Bart., Colonel of Foot, Brigadier-General, and Governor of Sheerness, to whom she was first Wife, who going to Jamaica in 1662, Deputy-Governor under the Lord Windsor, she accompanied him and died there; together with her Son Henry, born in that Island, where they were interred in the *Red Church* under a Monument, which was destroyed (with the Church) in the great Earthquake of 1692, whereon was this Inscription;

M. S.

Hic jacet Catharina Lyttelton, Filia D. D. Gul.
Fairfax de Steeton in Com: Eboracensi, Equitis
Aurati, Uxor D. D. Caroli Lyttelton, Equitis
Aurati, et in Jamaica Vice-Gubernatoris.

Obiit Januar. 26. 1662.

(2) Isabella, married to Nathaniel Bladen of Hemsworth, Esq., died 25 October 1691, and was buried in the Church of Bolton-Percy under a Monument, erected to her Memory by her Husband; leaving 6 Children, viz. Isabella, Catherina, William of Maryland, Francis, Elizabeth, and Colonel Martin Bladen, who translated and published *Cæsar's Commentaries*.

William Fairfax of Steeton, Esq; the elder Son, died in 1673, and lies buried in the Church of Newton, with these Memorials on his Monument for him and his Wife;

Here

Here lyeth the Body of William Fairfax Esqr,
Son and heir of Sir William Fairfax of Steeton, Kt.,
Who departed this Life Jan: 17th 1673, being aged
42 Years, and Lord of this Town.

This in Memory of Catharine, third Daughter
of Robert Stapilton of Wigill Esqr; Wife to
William Fairfax, eldest Son of Sir William Fairfax
of Steeton in the Ainsty of York. She had by
Him thirteen Children, whose Names are as
Underwritten. They lived in married State more
than twenty Years; and she surviving him re-
mained his Widow more than twenty Years,
never marrying again. She dyed esteemed by
All that knew her, to be a Woman of great
Virtue, Prudence and Piety.

Catharine, Frances, William, Arthur, Catharine,
Thomas, William, Robert, Henry, Ann, Isabella,
Elizabeth, Alatheia.

Of these there are now no more but four
Surviving, to wit, one Son and three Daughters.
Isabella, who died the last, was buried in the
Same Grave with her Father, in this Church
Of Newton: One Tombe serving for both.

The abovesaid Catharine Fairfax dying in
Lincolnshire, lyes buried in the Parish Church
of Auber four Miles from Lincoln. She departed
this Life July the fourteenth A. D. 1695.

Of their Children; Thomas died near the 10th Year of
his Age, and was buried at Bolton-Percy 6 April 1669. And
in Newton-Church are these Inscriptions;

Here lyeth the Body of Henry Fairfax, the Son of
William Fairfax Esq; who was buried the 17th of
November 1663, aged 9 Weeks.—Also, the Body of
Anne, the Daughter of the said William Fairfax,
Buried 24th of June 1669, aged 2 Years and half---
Here lyeth also the Body of Isabella, the Daughter
of William Fairfax Esq; who departed this Life the
12th day of July A. D. 169-- , aged 23 Years.

Near this Place lyeth the Body of Mrs. Frances
Fairfax, Spinster, Daughter of William Fairfax of
Steeton, Esq; who departed this Life the 18th of
July 1723, aged 69 Years and 7 Months. To whose
Memory this small Monument is erected at the
Charge of her Brother Robert Fairfax of Steeton Esq;.
Alatheia died in 1744; and William, the eldest surviving
D d 2 Son,

Son, who died 3 July 1694, lies buried there under a Tomb, erected by his Brother and Heir

Robert Fairfax of Newton near Tadcaster, Esq; where he built a handsome Seat, and gave Communion Plate to the Church. Being bred to the Sea-Service, he was made Vice-Admiral of the Blue Squadron 7 January 1707, and in the Parliament, which met 12 November 1713, was Member for the City of York, of which he was Lord Mayor in 1715, the memorable Year of the Pretender's Rebellion against King George I., when he not only manifested his own firm Attachment to the Protestant Succession, but was the happy Instrument of preserving many in their Fidelity by his private Influence, as well as by the Weight and Authority of his high Office in the second City of England. For, upon this Occasion so remarkable was his Conduct, and his Service so considerable, that the Judges of Assize had it in Command to return him publick Thanks in the Name of his Majesty, and the Secretary of State, by the same Authority, wrote him a Letter to the like Effect.—He lies buried at Newton under a Monument of white and grey Marble, adorned with Urns, a Ship under sail, and the Family Arms, with this Inscription.

Underneath

Lye the Remains of Robert Fairfax of Steeton
in the County of the City of York, Esq;,
formerly a Commander at Sea. In which Service
He conceived it for his Honour, under certain
Circumstances to refuse a higher Rank.

When he had quitted this Employment, his Royal
Highness, the Lord High Admiral suffered him
not long to retire, but well knowing his Sufficiency
in Naval Affairs, called him to his Council of

Admiralty.

In the last Parliament of Queen Ann he sat as a
Member for the neighbouring City, of which he
Continued a Magistrate until his Death.

The Duties of these Stations he did constantly
Discharge with the utmost Fidelity, and most
Religious Exactness; a Conduct suitable to
those Qualities, with which he was eminently
Endued, Piety, Courage, Simplicity.

In his private Character he did indeed excell under all
the Relations of a Son, a Brother, a Husband, a Father,
a Kinsman, and a Friend, still preserving the same
ill fated Honour and Integrity, which alone did or

could

could obstruct his publick advancement.

He dyed in the Communion of the established Church of England (in which he had lived a constant and conscientious Communicant) on the VIth day of

October in the Year 1725.

To the Memory of this Excellent Father and truly pious Christian, his much lamenting Son hath erected and inscribed this Marble.

Vive Memor quam sis ævi brevis.

His Wife was Hesther, Daughter to Robert Bushell of Rushwarpe in the County of York, Esq., and by her, who died in 1735, æt. 80, and was buried in Bishop-Hill Church, York, he left one Daughter Catharine, married to Henry Pawson of York, Merchant, (and by him, who died 24 January 1730, æt. 35, had 6 Children, whereof Robert and Henry, the eldest and youngest Sons only survived him) and one Son Thomas Fairfax of Newton, Esq., Inheritor of his Father's Loyalty and Virtues, whose Wife is Elizabeth, Sister to Lyndley Simpson, Esq., Barrack-Master of Limerick, and Daughter to John Simpson of Babworth in the County of Nottingham, Esq., by whom he hath had one Daughter Elizabeth, and 5 Sons, Robert, John, Thomas who died young, Guy, and William.

We now return to Sir Thomas Fairfax of Denton, eldest Family surviving Son of Sir William, by Isabel Thwaites.—He was of Sheriff of the County of York 13 Eliz., by which Queen Denton. in 1579 he was knighted; performed many Services to his Country, and changed the Field of his Coat-Armour from *Argent to Or*. He married Dorothy, Daughter to George Gale of Acham-Grange, Esq., Treasurer of the Mint at York, and Alderman of that City; and deceasing in 1599, had Issue 5 Sons and 2 Daughters; Thomas his Heir; Edward of Newhall, an excellent Poet in the Reign of Charles I., Author of divers learned and ingenious Treatises, who had several Children; Henry, Ferdinando, both died young; Sir Charles, Colonel of 3000 Soldiers at the Siege of Ostend, where his Bravery gained him lasting Honour, recorded by Campden and others, being killed three days before the Surrender of that Town; Ursula, married to Sir Henry Bellafise, Bart. (and was Mother of Thomas, created Viscount Fauconberg) and Christian, to John Aske of Aughton, Esq.

Sir Thomas the eldest Son, was born at Bilbrough, (which House was after pulled down by an unhappy Contention between two Brothers of the Family, and never rebuilt) and accompanied Robert, Earl of Essex, in 1591 into France, in

Aid of Henry IV. against the Spaniards and Catholic League ; when the Earl, upon his Arrival at Dieppe, finding himself imposed on by that Monarch, sent a Message of Excuse to the Queen ; but marching to Gournay, he was very serviceable to Marechal Biron in the Reduction of that Place, and in the Camp before Roan knighted Sir Thomas Fairfax for his Bravery in that Expedition : Who, on his Return, was received with many marks of Distinction and Favour by the Queen, and being a Person of great Honour, Virtue, and Skill in the Arts both of Peace and War, was employed in several important Affairs, particularly in carrying a Commission to King James of Scotland ; by whose Son King Charles he was created 4 May 1627 Baron Fairfax of Cameron in that Kingdom.—In 1582 he married Ellen, Daughter of Robert, and Sister to the aforesaid John Aske of Aughton, Esqrs., and died 1 May 1640, in the 80th Year of his Age, having Issue ten Sons and two Daughters.

(1) Ferdinando his Successor.

(2) Henry, Rector of Bolton-Percy, who married Mary, Daughter to Sir Henry Cholmondeley of Roxby, by his Wife Margaret, Daughter of Sir William de Babthorpe, and dying 6 April 1665, æt. 77, (u) had Issue by her, who deceased 24 December 1649, æt. 56, two Sons, Henry, who became Lord Fairfax ; and Bryan, created LL.D. 6 August 1677, Secretary to the Archbishop of Canterbury, who died 23 September 1711 ; and having married Charlotte, Daughter and Heir of Sir Edmond Cary, by Anne, Sister to Charles, Earl of Macclesfield, had Issue by her, who died 14 November 1709, Bryan, one of the Commissioners of the Customs, who died 12 February 1747 ; Ferdinando ; and Rev. Charles-Brandon, D.D., educated in Christ-Church, Oxford, made Dean of Downe 10 February 1721, and died in July 1723.

(3) Major William Fairfax, slain in 1621, in defence of the City of Frankendale in the Palatinate.

(4) Family of Menston. Colonel Charles Fairfax of Menston, a noted Antiquary, who wrote, among other things, *Analeſta Fairfaxiana*, and by Mary, Daughter to John Breerhay of Scoughe, Esq ; and Heir to her Brothers, had 9 Sons and 4 Daughters, whereof John and Henry, Twins, born at Menston 20 October 1634, were so much alike, that they could very hardly be distinguished by their nearest Relations, and those who lived in the same

(u) The Burial-Place of this Family is Bolton-Percy, where Monuments are erected for this Henry and his Wife ; Ferdinando, Lord Fairfax ; Eleanor, Lady Selbie ; &c., and the Inscriptions thereon may be seen in Drake's History of York, Pages 387, 388.

House with them, and this not only when School-boys, but Adult, the one a Captain, the other a Divine; witness the Parson of the Parish, whose Distraction was visible in his Countenance, when the Soldier, as he thought, had usurped the Pulpit that was borrowed for his Brother; and Dr. Plott, in his History of Staffordshire, assures us, from the Dean's own Mouth, that their very Parents could not any ways distinguish them, but that himself had received considerable Gifts, intended for his Brother. He was D.D., Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford, and Dean of Norwich, died 10 December 1702, æt. 68, and was buried under a Monument in that Cathedral (x).—And Thomas of Menston, the eldest Son, is thus commemorated by Mr. Thoresby, in his *Ducatus Leodiensis*, p. 65. “We are now happy in the Residence
“ of the learned and pious Thomas Fairfax, Esq; who many Years ago laid down his Commission of Justice of
“ Peace for the *West-Riding*, and retired hither for Devotion-sake; whose Example is, at once, both a Happiness
“ and Reproach to the Neighbourhood, who cannot but
“ observe him and his Family, twice every day, going to
“ attend the Worship of God in his Holy Temple, there,
“ in the most solemn Manner, to offer up their Prayers and
“ Thanksgivings to that God, whose Service is perfect Freedom.” He married first Ellen, Daughter to Mr. Hinchcliffe of Kirkstall in Yorkshire, by whom he had only Ellen, married to Walter Stanhope of Leedes; and 2dly Dorothy, Daughter of Mr. Richard Carlisle, and by her he had 4 Daughters, Mary; Elizabeth, married to Mr. Thomas Prior of Daventry; Frances; Anne; and one Son Revd. Thomas Fairfax of Menston, who by Martha, Daughter and Heir of Dr. Richard Ford, had an only Child, which died an Infant with its Mother.

John, killed with his Brother William.

(5)

Peregrine, slain in defence of Rochel in 1621.

(6)

Thomas, slain in Turkey the same Year. The rest died young.

(7)

Daughter Dorothy, married to Sir William Constable, Bart.

(1)

Anne, to Sir George Wentworth of Woolley, Knt.

(2)

Ferdinando, the 2d Lord Fairfax, was knighted in 1589, and during the Civil War was Keeper of Pontefract-Castle,

(x) With an Inscription, which being said to have given Offence in several Lines, was proposed to be altered by another, both which are to be seen in Sir Thomas Browne's Posthumous Works, p. 65 and 72.—He gave to the University of Oxford, among other MSS. 160 Volumes, written by Mr. Roger Dodsworth, relating to English History; from which the first Volume of the *Monasticon Anglicanum* was compiled.

C. Ret. of the County of York, General of the Forces in that County, and made Governor of the City, upon its surrender to the Parliament 15 July 1644, with Orders that he and his Sons should take in all the Garrisons, which still held out for the King in that County, and which in a short Time were wholly brought into Subjection. He was also Chief Ranger of all the Forests, North of Trent, and died on Monday, 13 March 1646, at York, of a Fever, occasioned by a Gangrene in his Foot, where a *bruised Corn* grew; upon the News whereof, the House of Commons (the 16th) ordered, That his Son should succeed him in the aforesaid Posts.—He married first Mary, 3d Daughter to Edmond, the first Earl of Mulgrave, by his first Wife, and had Issue 3 Sons and 6 Daughters, viz.

- (1) Sir Thomas, his Successor.
- (2) Charles, Colonel of Horse, slain in the Fight of Marston-Moor near York 3 July 1644, and was buried at Marston.
- (3) John, died an Infant.
- (1) Daughter Ursula, died unmarried.
- (2) Elizabeth, married to Sir William Craven of Lenchwicke in Worcestershire, whose only Daughter Elizabeth, was the Wife of Theophilus Leigh, Esq;
- (3) Eleanora, to Sir William Selbie of Twisdale in Northumberland, and dying 17 March 1670, after having lived 21 Years a Widow, had an only Daughter Dorothy, married to Sir William Forster of Bamburgh-Castle, in that County, Knt.
- (4) Frances, to Sir Thomas Widdrington of Cheesburne-Grange in Northumberland, Serjeant at Law, Member of Parliament for Berwick, Recorder thereof and of the City of York, who died 22 May 1664, having Issue by her, who deceased 6 May 1640, æt. 36; three Daughters, Frances, Catharine and Ursula, the eldest of whom was the 2d Wife of Sir John Legard of Ganton in Yorkshire, created a Baronet 29 December 1660, Ancestor by her to Sir Digby Legard, Bart.
- (5) Mary, to Henry Arthington of Arthington, Esq;
- (6) Dorothy, to Edward Hutton of Popleton, Esq; and was Mother of Matthew Hutton, D. D. the learned and ingenious Rector of Aynho in Northamptonshire, who died 27 June 1711, æt. 72, and was buried under a Monument in his Church, leaving two Sons Roger and Thomas, by his Wife Elizabeth, Daughter of Sir Roger Burgoyne, Bart.

His Lordship's 2d Wife was Rhoda, Daughter and Heir to Thomas Chapman of Stratford, Esq; Widow of Thomas,
Son

Son of Sir Edward Hussey, Bart., and by her he had one Daughter Ursula, born at Denton a few Days before his Death, and married to William Cartwright of Aynho, Esq., whose only surviving Child Rhoda was married to Henry, 2d Son of William, the first Duke of Devonshire, and died 18 January 1729

Thomas, the 3d Lord. is the famous General Fairfax, so noted in English History during the Civil Wars, whose Conduct on the Side of the Parliament to the Year 1650, and his Concurrence in 1659 with General Monck for the King's Restauration, are fully set forth in the Histories of those distracted Times; so that I shall but briefly observe, that he was born at Denton 17 January 1611, and resided chiefly at Nun-Appleton near York, in a handsome House, built by his Ancestors, who had a Grant of the Scite and Estate of that Nunnery, upon its Dissolution. He learned the Art of War in the Low-Countries; was knighted in 1640, and entering into the Service of the Parliament upon their raising an Army against the King, was made General of the Horse, under his Father, and did in September 1642 (with Captain Hotham, Son to the famous Governor of Hull) advance so far against York, as to fortify Tadcaster and Wetherby, and near the latter repulsed Sir Thomas Glemham in two furious Assaults he had made upon their Forces.—In 1644 he besieged Latham-House in Lancashire; defeated (11 April) Colonel John Bellasis, Governor of York, at Selbie, whom he took, with many Officers, 1600 Soldiers, 4 Pieces of Cannon, 2000 Arms and 500 Horses; and (3 July) he had a principal Share in the Victory of Marston-Moor, over Prince Rupert and the Marquess of Newcastle, receiving a Cut in his Cheek at the first Charge, and having his Horse shot under him in the second; and upon the Surrender of York soon after, being ordered to reduce all the Garrisons in that County, he received a dangerous Shot in the Shoulder, in attempting to take Helmsley-Castle, by which his Life was for some time despaired of; but upon his Recovery he was voted by the Parliament 21 January 1647 (the 34th Year of his Age) Commander in Chief of all their Forces, which he headed with such Success, as to reduce the King's Affairs to the lowest Ebb, of which none could more heartily repent than he did, if we may believe his own Memorials of the Northern Actions. On 16 April 1645 he was appointed the Parliament's Governor of Hull; and 14 June that Year totally routed the King at Naseby; retook Leicester, the 18th; defeated Colonel Goring at Langport, 10 July;

July; took Bridgewater, Bath, Sherborne-Castle, Tiverton, Dartmouth and Bristol; beat the Lord Hopton, General of the King's Western Army, at Torrington on 16 February 1645; obliged the Prince of Wales to retire into the Islands of Scilly and Jersey; and then reducing all the West, took Oxford, Exeter and Barnstaple on the 9 and 13 April, and 24 June 1646; in which Year he led the Presbyterian Party in the House, and when his Majesty was brought to the Army in 1647, he waited on him, conducted him to London, permitted his Chaplains to attend him, and was made Constable of the Tower; and though the next Year he still adhered to the Parliament, and took the Town of Colchester for them, yet was he against the Murder of the King, and resolved to prevent it, but was deceived by Cromwell, to the very Day of his Majesty's Execution, and even then drawn by him into *seeking God by Prayer*, 'till the Blow was over.

On 31 March 1649 he was continued General of the Army by the *Rump* Parliament, but being dissatisfied with their Proceedings, and having an Esteem for Scotland, whereof he was a Peer, when War was declared against that Kingdom he laid down his Commission 26 June 1650, and was succeeded therein by Oliver Cromwell.—In 1653 he was Lord of the Isle of Man and the Isles; and in 1659 heartily concurred with General Monck in the King's Restoration, being the first Person of Quality that stirr'd in the Northern Parts of England, and raising Forces, he summoned, and on New-Year's Day took Possession of York, to facilitate the General's March from Scotland to London, whom he received into the City with open Arms (11 January) and during his Stay of five Days frequently consulted how best to accomplish this momentous Transaction; and had the Honour to be one of the Commissioners, which composed the solemn Deputation, sent by the Parliament to the King at the Hague, by whom he was received with singular Favour; and when his Majesty 11 May 1660 was proclaimed at York, he assisted in that Ceremony, being attended by a Troop of near 300 Country Gentlemen, who rode with their Hats upon their naked Swords Points.—But his Lordship soon after chusing Retirement, died at his Country Seat, and lies buried in Bilbrough-Church near York (to which he gave the Tythes there) under a Monument thus inscribed;

Here lyeth the Bodyes of the Right Hon^{ble}.
Thomas, Lord Fairfax of Denton, Baron of
Cameron, who dyed Nov^r the 12th 1671, in the
Sixtieth Year of his Age: And of Anne his

Wife,

Wife, Daughter and Coheir of Horatio, Lord Vere,
Baron of Tilbury. They had Issue Mary,
Dutcheſs of Buckingham, and Elizabeth.

The Memory of the Juſt is bleſſed.

His Daughter Mary was married 24 May 1657 to George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham, whoſe Widow ſhe died without Issue in November 1704; and Elizabeth died an Infant: And the Honour devolved on his firſt Couſin Henry Fairfax of Oglethorpe, before-mentioned, the 4th Lord, who ſerved in Parliament for the County of York, and married Frances, Daughter and Heir to Sir Robert Barwick of Tolſton, and dying in 1680, had 4 Sons and 5 Daughters, Thomas; Henry, Sheriff of Yorkſhire in 1691, married Anne, Daughter and Coheir of Richard Harrifon, Eſq; (by whom he had Henry, William, Bryan, Dorothy and Anne) and died in 1708; Bryan; Barwick; Dorothy, married firſt to Robert Stapylton of Wigill, and 2dly to Bennet Sherard, Eſq^{rs};; by whom ſhe had Philip, late Earl of Harborough, and died in January 1744; Frances, to Mr. Rymer; Anne, to Ralph, Son of Sir Ralph Ker of Kocken in the County of Durham; Urfula, died 23 Auguſt 1668, aged 8 Years and 3 Months, and lies buried under a Flag-Stone at Newton; and Mary, who gave a noble Pulpit, with a Cloth and Cuſhion answerable, to the Church of Denton, died unmarried 24 September 1716, and was buried in St. Mary Biſhop-Hill the Elder in York, in the North-Quire, called Fairfax-Chapel.

Thomas, the 5th Lord Fairfax, was created L. L. D. 6 Auguſt 1677, and heartily concurred in the Revolution of 1688, in which Year (31 December) he was made L.-Colonel of the 3d Regiment of Horſe-Guards; whence he was promoted 20 January 1693 to the King's own Regiment of Horſe, and 9 March 1701 made a Brigadier-General. He repreſented the County of York in ſeveral Parliaments; married Catharine, Daughter and Heir of Thomas, Lord Culpeper, by Margaret, youngſt Daughter and Coheir to the Seigneur Jean de Heſſe, of the noble Family of Heſſe of Bergen near Cologne; and dying 6 January 1709, had ſurviving Issue 3 Sons and 4 Daughters; Thomas, the 6th and preſent Lord; Henry Culpeper, a Gentleman; well verſed in the Mathematicks and other Branches of polite Literature, died at Leedes-Caſtle in Kent (the Eſtate, brought into the Family by his Mother) 14 October 1734; Robert, who 13 July 1739 was made Exempt in the firſt Troop of Horſe-Guards, of which in October 1743 he was appointed Cornet and Major; is Member of Parliament for Maidſton; married

married first 25 April 1741 the Daughter and Coheir of Anthony Collins of Baddow in Essex, Esq.;, who died 13 December 1729; by his first Wife Martha, Daughter to Sir Francis Child, Alderman of London, by whom he had one Son, born in January 1743, of which she died in Childbirth; and 2dly in July 1749 the Sister of Thomas Best of Chilston in Kent, Esq.;, Member of Parliament for Canterbury, but she died in London 21 May 1750.—Margaret, married 15 November 1725 to Dr. David Wilkins, Prebendary of Canterbury and Archdeacon of Suffolk; Catharine, Frances and Mary, who all died unmarried.

William. Having now done with the younger Branches of the Family, I proceed with William Fairfax of Walton, Esq.;, eldest Son of Richard, by Anastatia Calthorpe.—He married Catharine, Daughter to Sir Humphry Nevil of Thornton-Bridge, and died 31 Hen. VI., having Issue by her, who after married Sir Richard Percy, Brother to Henry, Earl of Northumberland, one Son Thomas, and one Daughter Mary, married to Thomas Gower of Stitenham in Yorkshire, Esq.;.—Sir

Sir Thomas. Thomas Fairfax of Walton was made a Knight of the Bath in 1495, at the Creation of Arthur, Prince of Wales, (Thoresby saies, through Mistake, it was his Son Thomas) and married Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Robert Sherburne of Stonyhurst in Lancashire; died in 1505 (20 Hen. VII.) and had 4 Sons and 4 Daughters, Sir Thomas, Sir William, Richard, Robert, Anne, Elizabeth, Jane, married to Sir Richard Aldborough of Aldborough; and Dorothy. — Sir Thomas, the eldest Son, married Anne, Daughter to Sir William Gascoigne of Gawthorpe in Yorkshire, by the Lady Margaret Percy, 3d and youngest Daughter to Henry, the 3d Earl of Northumberland, and departing this Life in 1520, had Issue 3 Daughters, and 6 Sons, Sir Nicholas and Sir Thomas, Twins, Miles, William, Guy and Robert.

Sir Nicholas. Sir Nicholas Fairfax of Walton and of Gilling was Sheriff of the County of York in the 23 and 36 Years of Henry VIII. and the 3d of Elizabeth. He married to his first Wife Alice, Daughter of Sir John Harrington, by whom he had no Issue; and to his 2d Jane, Daughter to Guy Palmes of Lindley, Esq; second Serjeant at Law to King Henry VII., by his Wife Jane, Daughter and Coheir to — Drew of Bristol; and deceasing in 1570 (13 Eliz.) had Issue by her, 8 Sons and 5 Daughters, viz. Sir William, his Successor; Nicholas, who married Jane, 4th Daughter to William Hungate of Saxton, Esq;; George, married the Daughter of Sir Francis Salvin of Thorpsalvin and Newbigging; Thomas, the

the Daughter of — Vaux; Robert, the Daughter of John Spencer of Yeringham; Edward, the Daughter of John, Lord Mordaunt; Cuthbert, Henry, Margaret, married to Sir William Bellafise of Newborough, Knt. (by whom she had Sir Henry Bellafise, Bart., Father by Ursula, Daughter of Sir Thomas Fairfax aforesaid, of Thomas, Viscount Fauconberg, born in 1577) Anne, to Christopher, Son of John de Frickley, Esq; Ellenor, to John Vavasor of Hazlewood, Esq; and died without Issue male; Elizabeth to — Roos of Ingneythorp, Esq; and Mary, to Sir Henry Curwen of Workington, Knt.

Sir William, the eldest Son, was Sheriff of Yorkshire 31 Hen. VIII; and marrying first Agnes, eldest Daughter to George, Lord D'Arcie of Menel (to whom her Father by Will bequeathed 100 Marks, and his best wrought Silk Carpet, border'd with crimson Velvet, which she made) he had no Issue by her; but by his 2d Wife Jane, Daughter and Heir to Bryan Stapleton of Nottingham and Burton, Esq; (Grandson to George Stapleton of Ribston, descended from Alleyne, Lord of Stapleton) he had an only Son Sir Thomas Fairfax, who was knighted, and 3 Car. I. served the Office of Sheriff for the County of York, by which King he was advanced to the Peerage of Ireland 10 February 1628, by the Title of Viscount Fairfax of Emley; took his Seat in Parliament 4 November 1634, and died in 1636.—He married first Mary, Daughter to Robert Ford of Butley-Abby, Esq; Widow of Sir William Bamburgh of Howton in Yorkshire, Knt. and Bart., by whom he had no Issue; and 2dly Catharine, Sister to Henry, Lord Viscount Dunbar, and Daughter to Sir Henry Constable of Burton-Constable in Holderness, by his Wife Margaret, Daughter to Sir William Dormer of Eythorpe in the County of Bucks, and by her, who was born in 1579, he had 6 Sons and 5 Daughters.

Thomas his Successor.

Henry, buried in the Church of Hurst in Berkshire, with this Memorial. (1) (2)

Here lyeth the Body of Henry Fairfax, Esq;
Second Son of Thomas, Viscount Fairfax of
Emely in Ireland, who married Frances, the
Daughter of Henry Barker of Hurst, Esq; by
Whom he had two Sons and one Daughter, viz.
Henry, John and Frances. He died the 4th
Day of April An^o. Dni. 1650, being the
50th Year of his Age.

Henry, his eldest Son, resided at Hurst, and left an only
Child

Child Frances, married in 1697 to David Erskine, Earl of Buchan, by whom she had 9 Sons and 7 Daughters, of whom Henry-David, born in September 1699, succeeded his Father 11 October 1745, is now Earl of Buchan, and in March 1738, married Anne, Sister to Sir James Steuart of Goodtrees, Bart.

- (3) William, Ancestor to the present Viscount Fairfax.
- (4) Nicholas, who married Isabel, elder Daughter and Co-heir to Thomas Beckwith of Acton, Esq;.
- (5) Jordan.
- (6) John.
- (1) Daughter Jane was married to Cuthbert Morley, Esq;.
- (2) Margaret, first to Watkinson Tailor, Esq; ; and secondly to Sir John Hotham, Son of Sir John Hotham, Bart., who was beheaded by the Parliament just before his Father, to whom she was 2d Wife, and had no Issue.
- (3) Catharine, first to Robert Stapleton of Wigill, Esq; who died 11 March 1634, æt. 33; and 2dly to Sir Matthew Boynton of Barmston, Knt. and Bart.
- (4) Mary, to Sir Thomas Layton of Estlayton, Knt.
- (5) Dorothy, first to John Ingram, Gent.; and 2dly to Sir Thomas Norcliffe of Huntingdon, Knt.

Thomas, Thomas, the 2d Viscount Fairfax, married Alatheia,
 2 youngest Daughter to Sir Philip Howard (Son and Heir of
 Viscount. the Lord William Howard of Naworth-Castle, 3d Son of
 Thomas, the 2d Duke of Norfolk) Ancestor to the Earl of
 Carlisle, and they lie buried, with several of his Ancestors, in
 the Chapel of Walton, with this Epitaph;

Here lyeth the Body of Thomas, Lord Viscount
 Fairfax. who died the 24th of September in the
 Year of our Lord 1641. And of Alatheia his Wife,
 who deceased the 3d of the same month in the
 Year 1677

Those who read this, Pray for their Souls.

His Lordship left 5 Sons and two Daughters, viz. William
 and Charles, successive Viscounts; John, who married Mary,
 Daughter of Colonel Thomas Hungate, who died before his
 Father Sir Philip Hungate of Saxton, Bart., and lies bu-
 ried at Walton, with this Memorial;

Here lyeth the Body of the Honourable John Fairfax,
 Son to Thomas, Lord Viscount Fairfax of Emley and
 Alatheia Howard, Daughter to Sir Philip Howard
 of Howard-Castle. He departed January the 24th
 1692.

Nicholas, born at Gilling, whose Grandson succeeded to the
 Title;

Title; Philip; Mary; and Catharine, married to George Meham of Meham, Esq;, and also to Sir Arthur Ingram of Temple-Newtham in Yorkshire, Knt., who died 4 July 1655; leaving by her (his 2d Wife) an only Child Catharine, married to Sir Christopher Nevile, whom she survived, and was buried 10 April 1715 at Huburgh in Lincolnshire.

William, the 3d Viscount, born at Naworth-Castle 6 June William, 1630, died in 1648, and left Issue by Elizabeth, Daughter to 3 Alexander Smith of Norfolk, Esq;, two Sons, Thomas, the Viscount. 4th Viscount, who, with his Brother William, died in their Thomas, Infancy; and a Daughter Catharine, who being married to Benjamin Mildmay, Lord Fitz-Walter, died 20 March 1724, 4 Viscount. in the 80th Year of her Age, and was Mother of Charles, Lord Fitz-Walter, who died without Issue, and of Benjamin, created Earl Fitz-Walter.—Elizabeth, Lady Fairfax, their Mother, became the 2d Wife of Sir John Goodrich of Ribston, created a Baronet 14 August 1641, and by him, who died in 1670, had Sir John, born 16 October 1654, who died 10 December 1705, Father of Sir Henry, and Grandfather of the present Sir John Goodrich.

Charles Fairfax, Esq;, 2d Son of Thomas the 2d Lord, Charles, succeeding his Nephew, was the 5th Viscount.—He was born 5 at Naworth, and was attainted by King James's Irish Par- Viscount. liament of 1689, as Resident in England; and marrying Abigail, Daughter of Sir John Yates, Knt., had an only Daughter Alatheia, who being married to William, the 3d Lord Widdrington, was Mother of William the 4th Lord, whose unfortunate engagement in the Rebellion against his Majesty King George I., lost him his Head on Friday 24 February 1715.—Lord Fairfax departing this Life in Suffolk-Street, London, 6 July 1711, we return to Nicholas, 4th Son of Thomas the 2d Viscount. He married Elizabeth, 4th Daughter to Sir Thomas Davison of Blackstone in the Bishoprick of Durham, Knt., (by his first Wife Elizabeth, eldest Daughter to Sir William Lambton of Lambton, Knt.) Widow of John Chater of Croft, Esq;, and had Issue Nicholas; Charles; and Alatheia, married to John Forcer, Esq;, by whom she left 2 Daughters.

Nicholas, the elder Son, succeeding to the Title, was the Nicholas, 6th Viscount, and in October 1721 made a Cornet in the 6 Regiment of Blue-Guards, which 19 September 1726 he Viscount. resigned to his Brother; and marrying Mary, Daughter to William Weld of Lulworth-Castle in the County of Dorset, Esq;, left Issue by her, who re-married with Sir Francis Hungate of Saxton, Bart., a Daughter Mary, married to Lord

- Charles, Lord Fairfax, as hereafter; and one Son Charles, the 7th
 7 Viscount. Viscount Fairfax, who dying young, his Uncle
 Charles, Charles became the 8th Viscount, but he dying unmarried,
 8 we must return to William, the 3d Son of Thomas the first
 Viscount. Viscount, who having married Mary, Daughter to Mar-
 maduke Cholmondeley of Brandsby in Yorkshire, Esq.; left
 two Sons, Charles Fairfax of York, Esq.; who first mar-
 ried the Widow of—Walmesley of Dunkeldhalgh in Lanca-
 shire, Esq.; by whom he had an only Child Charles, who
 died young; 2dly the Widow of —Middleton, and 3dly the
 Widow of —Mullins, Esqrs.; by neither of whom having
 William, Issue, his Brother William succeeded to the Title and was
 9 the 9th Viscount, and deceased in November 1738, leaving
 Viscount. by Elizabeth, Daughter to Captain Gerard, Son of the Lord
 Gerard, two Sons, Charles-Gregory and Richard.
 Charles, Charles-Gregory, the 10th and present Viscount Fairfax,
 10 Lord of the Manors of Walton, Acafter-Malbys, Gilling,
 Viscount. &c. married first, 17 November 1720, Elizabeth, eldest
 Daughter to Hugh, Lord Clifford of Chudleigh, Widow of
 William Constable, Viscount Dunbar, who dying without
 Issue, of the Smallpox, 25 April 1721, he married 2dly Ma-
 ry, Daughter of Nicholas, Viscount Fairfax, and by her,
 who died 1 July 1741, his Lordship had 4 Sons and 5 Daugh-
 ters, whereof only two Daughters, Anne and Elizabeth sur-
 vive their Mother.

Title.] Charles-Gregory Fairfax, Lord Viscount Fairfax of Emely in the County of Tipperary.

Creation.] So created 10 February 1628, 4 Car. I.

Arms.] Pearl, 3 Barrs Gemelles, Ruby, surmounted by a Lion Rampant, Diamond.

Crest.] On a Wreath, a Lion Passant-Guardant, Diamond.

Supporters.] Two Lions, as *that* in the Coat.

Motto.] JE LE FERAY DURANT MA VIE.

Seat.] Gilling-Castle in Rhidale in the County of York, 12 Miles from York, and 162 from London. In the large Room of this Castle is a great Bow-Window between two other Windows, on which are painted the Arms of the Family, with those of their Wives for some Centuries, with the Names and Dates of each Marriage. Walton in the same County, near Kirkby-Overblowe, 167 Miles from London.

The END of the SECOND VOLUME.

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